Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS : $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXII BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING. DECEMBER 19, 1901. NO. 49.

PLENTY OF RESOLVES.

Congressmen Introduce Resolutions for Investigation

OF THE RECENT TRIAL OF SCHLEY

One Is by a Member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, Who Bases His Resolution on the Opinion Given by Admiral Dewey.

OTHERS ARE MORE SWEEPING

WASHINGTON, December 18.—Representative Wheeler, of Kentucky, a member of the committee on naval affairs, yesterday introduced a resolution in the house for the investigation of the Schley trial.

Whereas, As Admiral George Dewey, recognized as the foremost naval officer of the republic, entirely disagrees and dissents from the opinion of his colleagues on said board of inquiry, and,

Whereas, The American people desire that the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley should be investigated and passed upon by citizens of the republic in no wise connected or identified with the navy department, therefore be it,

Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs of the house of representatives be instructed to investigate the conduct of Admiral Schley from the time he assumed control of the flying squadron up to and including the engagement with the Spanish fleet off the coast of Cuba.

Provision is made for a report to the house of representatives and authority is given to send for persons and papers.

Representative Griffith, of Indiana, introduced a resolution for an investigation of the navy department and the Schley case. The preample recites the allegation of the Maclay history and refers to reports that Captain Crowninshield and other naval officers were furnished proofs of this history. The large amounts of prize money received by Admiral Sampson and Captain Chadwick and the small amounts received by Admiral Schley and the captains of the ships participating in the Santiago battle are set forth as among the subjects to be investigated.

Representative Schirm, of Maryland, introduced resolutions, which, it is said, to a considerable extent represent the views of the Maryland delegation in congress. After reciting the opinion of Admiral Dewey in the recent court of inquiry the resolutions recite as follows:

"That the opinion and finding of Admiral George Dewey be and is hereby endorsed as the only opinion and finding justified by the evidence adduced and pertinent facts established before the court of inquiry.

"That the thanks of congress are hereby extended to the said Rear-Admiral Schley, retired, and to the officers and men under his command for their brave and efficient conduct in achieving the victory over the Spanish fleet under the command of Admiral Cervera,

"That Rear-Admiral Schley be placed upon the list of retired rear-Admirals of the United States navy with the full rank, grade, provsions, emoluments and pay of officers of said rank in active service."

Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, introduced a resolution reciting the "unparalled achievement of Admiral Schley in destroying the entire Spanish Squadron, with consummate skill and terrible celerity."

The resolution makes the opinion of Admiral Dewey the opinion of congress.

Representative Ball, of Texas, introduced a resolution giving the thanks of congress to Admiral Schley.

Representative Cummins, of New York, introduced a resolution directing the secretary of the navy to present a sword of honor to Admiral Schley and to strike off bronze "Schley medals" for the officers and men who participated in the battle of Santiago. An appropriation of $10,000 is made.

Mr. Butler, of Missouri, intoduced a resolution providing that the views of Admiral Dewey be accepted as the verdict of congress.

—The meeting of the Henry Pool heirs at Herald hall in Tyrone Saturday, was largely attended, there being fifty or more present from the Clearfield region, the Bald Eagle valley, Huntingdon county, Altoona, Johnstown, and a sprinkling from the state of Ohio. There was not a great deal accomplished, but some progress was made in the direction of tracing the title of the estate from Henry Pool to the descendents of the present day. The claim is against the United States government, and the heirs claim that it amounts now to $100,000,000.

ARE THEY FORGERIES.

Two Checks Which Bellefonte Business Men Advanced Money On Prove N. G.

A man representing himself to be Harry N. McNagle attempted to work off what are believed to be two forged checks on two business men of this place Sunday and partially succeeded in the attempt. McNagle registered at the Brockerhoff House Saturday. He was accompanied by a women who he claimed as his wife. The woman was ill and kept in her room all the time she was at the hotel. Sunday McNagle prooffered a check to Landlord Shanfelter for $25,00 with the request that he cash it for him. The check was drawn on the Lock Haven Safe and Deposit Company and was signed J. C. Edwards. Mr. Shanfelter was suspicious of the man but finally gave him five dollars on the check more in order to get rid of him than anything else.

McNagle then went down to Charlie Rine's cigar store and worked a similar check on him securing five dollars on it. In this case however there was a man in the store who recognized McNagle as a man whom he had known in Altoona. This party seemed to think McNagle all right and so informed Rine guaranteeing the check who on that recommendation cashed it to the amount of five dollars

Monday morning Landlord Shanfelter telephoned to the Lock Haven Safe and Deposit Company and learned that no such man as J. C. Edwards had an account there and that the checks were probably forgeries.

In the meantime McNagle and his wife have disappeared and no trace of them has as yet been found.

Death of a Tyrone Lady Who Was Well Known Here.

From Monday's Tyrone Herald we take the following particulars of the death of a lady who has often visited in Bellefonte and who is quite well known here:

Mrs. Eleanor Morrow died at the home of herself and daughters, 1220 Logan avenue, at 8 o'clock this morning, after an illness from pneumonia of nearly a week's duration.

Deceased was a twin with John Crawford, of Armstrong and Sarah Dysart Crawford, and was born in Sinking Valley December 11, 1823. At death she was aged 78 years and 5 days.

On December 23, 1843, she was married to James Morrow, who died in Tyrone in December, 1892. Their married life was spent in Spruce Creek Valley and Sinking Valley until the year 1875, when the family removed to Tyrone.

Four daughters and two sons survive, viz: Sara D., Ann E., Ella O. and Mary B. Morrow, all of Tyrone; James A. Morrow, of Redbank, N. J., and Roland D. Morrow, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Two brothers survive, viz: John Crawford of Sinking Valley, and Alexander Crawford, of St. Paul, Minn. Five half-sisters and two half-brothers survive also.

Deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church from childhood. Her life was that of a consistent, conscientious Christian and she was a devoted wife and mother.

Tribute Money Counterfeit.

In 1863, when the rebel army visited York and demanded a big tribute, a committee of citizens undertook to raise the sum, and all sorts of money, much of it counterfeit, was collected. Last week the York National bank received a letter from J. Gordon Early, of Bedford City, Va., who enclosed a $5 note of the York County bank, of the issue of 1860, requesting that the note be redeemed.

Mr. Early stated that the note was received by the Confederate army when it invaded York. Officers of the bank found that the note is not genuine and Mr. Early has been notified to that effect.

—Last Wednesday in the Huntingdon county court Fanguni Nunzi, the Italian who made the villainous attack upon R. S. Minnich at Pemberton on the 29th ult., was tried for his offence. By mistake of the justice of the peace or through some error of the district attorney, the form of charge only made the case simple assault and battery, there not being any mention of attempt to kill. The villain was convicted of the charge, and by the evidence it was made plain to the court and jury that Nunzi meant the worst punishment that he could give the innocent man. He will therefore be sentenced to the full extent of the law no doubt.

—Henry Wright, of Hepburn township, Lycoming county, on Saturday afternoon was fined two dollars and costs by Alderman Kellenbach, on the charge of violating the compulsory school law by neglecting to send his two children to the public school.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

These Great Topics Being Discussed By a National Body.

CIVIC FEDERATION IN SESSION

President Charles Schwab is Opposed to Labor Unions, While Senator Hanna Gives Strong Approval to Organized Labor.

TWO NOTED DIVINES ALSO SPEAK

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Brought together through the good offices of the National Civic Federation, leading representatives of labor and capital met here yesterday to discuss plans to minimize wage and industrial disputes. Aiding them with counsel were several prominent students of economics and leading figures in the religious world, and the opening session was notable for a number of striking expressions and comments upon the problem faced by the conferees.

The storm in Eastern Pennsylvania prevented Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, Theodore Shaffer and other leading members of the American Federation of Labor from reaching New York in time for the meeting yesterday, but they will participate in the session today.

Oscar Strauss, former minister to Turkey, who acted as chairman, announced that it was planned to form a general executive committee with representation divided among labor, capital and the great public.

Charles M. Schwab declared that he was opposed to labor unions as they were now constituted and said that they must fail as the trusts had failed for seeking to limit the output and control prices.

"I am here," he said, "with a mind open to conviction, anxious to see the other side of the shield, as Bishop Potter has said, and ready to do that which is fair. It may be that this is a selfish motive, but I realize that upon the peaceful adjustment of the difficulties that exist between capital and labor depends the future prosperity of the United States. The decadence of trade in other countries is due to the hostility of labor unions. I do not deny that capital has been arbitrary and unfair. I am not opposed to labor unions per se, but I am against them as they are now constituted.

"Labor unions will not succeed as the trusts have not succeeded on the principle of limiting production. Consolidations for economy's sake, fair wages, purchasing in the cheapest market and selling in the best are the trade principles that will stand. The labor unions have become trusts. After all, the fortunes and property of the employer and employed are linked together; they are the same and the two interests should stand together. I am willing to come here and give you any practical ideas that I can, and I hope that this conference will come to some good."

Senator Hanna expressed strong approval of the principle of organized labor and his speech drew apologies from John Philips and John J. Donnelley, two of the labor delegates present who confessed that they had held erroneous and unjust views as to the attitude of the senator towards organized labor. Senator Hanna related an experience he had with the coal miners in Ohio many years ago and said that the experience had made him an advocate of unionism.

"I saw then," he said, "and I believe now that labor and capital could be brought together. I believe the day is at hand for their peace, and I am willing to give the best that is in me while life lasts to bring labor and capital together. A settlement of the question will do more good for the government, good morals, good social relations, than anything else we could accomplish. To the end of all this I freely give whatever service I can render to this association."

Bishop Potter asserted that the restoration of human interest in the relation of labor and capital, the establishment of contact between the two, bringing them so close that they might see each other's position, would go far toward settling the differences between them. He said that ideas and practical work were needed to bring the result which both desired.

Archbishop Ireland said that all Europe looked to the United States to heal the breach between the two interests. As a minister of religion, as a member of a church whose pontiff has declared that the most important duty of the church was to maintain peace between labor and capital, he was present to do his duty in a movement that made for peace and harmony and brotherhood among men.

Treed by Three Bucks.

George Gross, a lumberman employed by the Beecher Lumber company in the Scootac regions, Clinton county, had an experience with three large bucks during the recent cold spell which he will not soon forget, says the Lock Haven Democrat.

Mr. Gross was engaged in loading wagons with props. After loading the wagons at the Weasel hill landing he shouldered his canthooks and started for the Marble hollow landing, which was distant four miles. To shorten the route he took a near cut through Smokehouse hollow, a hollow so dense that few men attempt to go through it. In the midst of this thicket Mr. Gross was startled by a vicious snort. In an instant he went headlong into the green vines. Then snort after snort followed and three large and vicious bucks charged upon the man like a flash. Mr. Gross regained his feet and made a frantic leap for the limb of a large jack pine. He pulled himself up to a safe height, the three enraged bucks meanwhile giving a war dance around the tree. But while out of the furious beasts' reach Mr. Gross experienced suffering from another source, as the limb on which he stood was shaky and he had to hold to a limb above his head for support. For an hour he stood in this position calling for help.

His hands became benumbed with cold and he was beginning to despair that assistance would come. But his fears finally were removed by the appearance of John Bitner and several companions. Mr. Bitner was on his way to camp to have a broken saw repaired when he heard Mr. Gross' cries. He and his companions drove the deer away from beneath the tree and assisted Mr. Gross to get down from the tree. He was in a serious condition for several hours, but later in the day he thawed out after his hands had received the necessary treatment.

What made the three bucks jump at Mr. Gross is more than the old hunters on the mountain can account for, as they [illegible] driven [illegible] nor wounded.

The New Grip.

The new grip, as it has been called, possesses all the inconveniences of the more familiar disease with the added discomfort that comes from its way of concentrating all its suffering into a short space of time.

According to physicians it is not allied in any way with the famous influenza, but is merely a form of cold that happens to be more common this year than ever before.

"It seizes the patient suddenly," said a doctor, "and the most striking feature of it is the rapidity with which all the symptoms of the most serious influenza are felt.

"Two or three hours after the patient has taken cold the pain that spreads through the body and the distress that he experiences in every way are comparable only to the feelings of a person with a well developed case of influenza.

"These sensations do not continue long if the treatment is begun immediately. But in any case, the intensity of the discomfort while the preliminary stages of the cold last is greater even than in the case of the ordinary influenza."

Death of Rev. L. L. Logan.

Rev. L. L. Logan, the beloved pastor of the M. E. church on the Shawville charge, died on Thursday at midnight, aged 65 years, the result of heart failure, superinduced, perhaps, by the suffering he has undergone since February last, when his leg was broken by the upsetting of a sleigh, and which was broken a second time by a fall while attempting to walk with crutches. The deceased was just completing his sixth year as pastor of the Shawville charge, which prospered very greatly under his labors. He was one of the most earnest and successful ministers of the Central Pennsylvania conference, and a man universally beloved. Besides his wife, he leaves four sons and one daughter. Funeral services were held in the Shawville church Sunday afternoon, conducted by Presiding Elder Bell, assisted by Revs. M. K. Foster and C. W. Rishel. The body was taken to Millersville Monday morning for burial. He was a good man, and we shall ever cherish the memory of his noble life.—Philipsburg Journal.

—The dirty and troublesome oil lanterns used for signaling purposes by the railroads may be supplanted with an electric lantern soon. It is reported that an ingenious inventor has discovered a cheap and economical method of generating electricity for a lantern. The tail end oil lamps may go also, when the new lantern is introduced. Yes, electricity, backed by the ingenuity of man will run the material world in due time.

THE BIG STORM!

It Caused Great Damage in the Keystone State.

WAS GENERAL IN CHARACTER

Sudden Rise in the Susquehanna. Freight Train Goes Through Bridge Near Williamsport.

BELLEFONTE ALSO FELT ITS FORCE

The weather has made another remarkable record. The thaws of January and the floods of February have long ago made history for themselves, but December has made a marker of its own which will likely be referred to in the years to come. While there was not so much property loss in Bellefonte and its vicinity as in other parts of the state, nevertheless there was much inconvenience.

Spring creek and Buffalo run were remarkably high. There was a washout at McCoy's Gap, between here and Milesburg, that delayed traffic considerably. There was also one on the Bellefonte Central above Coleville.

WILLIAMSPORT, Dec. 16.—A freight train on the Philadelphia and Erie division of the Pennsylvania railroad went through the bridge spanning Lycoming creek between this city and Newberry at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Three lives were lost.

The dead:

John Martz, engineer, of Sunbury, married.

Frederick Glase, fireman, of Sunbury, married.

George Harley, brakeman, of Sunbury, single.

The train was known as fast freight No. 83, and was running three hours late owing to the disarrangement of schedule growing out of the storm. The bridge spanning the creek was a two span iron structure, the first span of which gave way beneath the train. The engine and nine cars were engulfed in the waters.

The creek was greatly swollen as a result of the heavy rains and it is presumed the middle pier had been weakened. No efforts could be made to reach the bodies owing to the height of the water.

All the streams in this section were greatly swollen, the river here reaching a height of 21 feet, which did no damage in this city beyond flooding a few cellars on the low lands.

A few stray logs in the river were carried away. Lycoming and Loyalsock creeks were both abnormally high, and the Northern Central tracks along the first named stream were badly washed out in places and several bridges were damaged. At Ralston a passenger train had to be abandoned and the passengers sought high ground to escape the flood.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad bridge at Montoursville was so weakened that traffic had to be suspended.

During the twenty-four hours ending at midnight Saturday night, the rainfall was three inches.

HUNTINGDON, Dec. 16.—Saturday's excessive rainfall has precipitated a destructive flood throughout the Juniata valley and through the low lying country traversed by the Raystown Branch. The line of the stream has become obliterated in many places by the overflow. Yesterday the Juniata river had risen 14 feet and the Raystown Branch much higher. The farmers along these streams have sustained an incalculable loss in fences, to growing grain and other property. Many farmers were forced Saturday night to abandon their homes temporarily. The public roads to the south and east of Huntingdon are impassable.

LANCASTER, December 16.—A rain and wind storm of cyclonic fury raged here during the early hours of Sunday morning. Many houses were unroofed, including Fulton opera house, Hotel Lincoln, the Stevens house and St. Mary's Catholic church. Some streets were strewn with limbs torn from trees and bricks of dismantled chimneys. Throughout the county the storm was not so severe, though at Columbia roofs were blown from a number of houses.

BEDFORD, December 16.—One of the heaviest wind and rain storms in its history visited Bedford Saturday night. The rain fell in torrents and a fierce gale shook the buildings. The Raystown branch reached its highest point since the Johnstown flood. It overflowed the railroad tracks, flooded one or two houses in the western end of town and rushed through the power house of the Bedford Electric Light, Heat and Power company doing considerable damage. Saturday night a train was delayed nearly two hours by a landslide near Saxton. The trestle at Lyberger's farm was washed away.

Close the Door.

"Close the Door" signs have again made their appearance. In their haste the American people have one bad, very bad habit, that of not stopping to see that the door is securely closed. In many cases sickness can be traced to this one little failing, though few consider it an important cause of ill health. One is sitting in a warm atmosphere, and in comes the friend from outside. With his clothes he brings in plenty of cold, but on his way he leaves the door open and at once chills the warm atmosphere. Nature rebels, but the harm is done. It is one of the details that all will do well to remember.

Verdict for False Imprisonment.

Fifteen hundred dollars damages for one day in jail is what Miss Enid L. Foelker, of Bethlehem, will receive if the verdict rendered Thursday at Williamsport by a jury stands. In August of last year Miss Foelker was arrested charged with kidnapping the two grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Oberfell, of Newberry. She was in jail twenty-four hours before friends secured her release. Miss Foelker then brought suit for damages against the Oberfells, charging false arrest and imprisonment, and a jury has awarded her $1,500.

To Test the Game Law.

William H. Taylor a grocer of Allentown, will test the constitutionality of the recently enacted law which prohibits the sale of game. Mr. Taylor last week had shipped to him from a state where the sale is not forbidden fifteen quail, which he hung out in front of his store. Two of them were quickly sold. Constable Keller soon after caused Mr. Taylor's arrest, charging him with violating the game laws. A hearing will take place next Saturday afternoon. Mr. Taylor will test the constitutionality of the law if Alderman Fry decides the case against him.

Saw Seven Bears.

While hunting Thursday Ralph Shemmell, a Germania boy, saw seven bears in a "wallow" near Kettle creek. Having but three cartridges he concluded that it would be unwise to start a fight. He had to go three miles for assistance, and when he returned the bears had scattered. Bears were never known to be so plentiful. A furrier who passed through the Germania and Ocean districts secured eighteen bear hides, paying from five to fifteen dollars a piece for them according to size.

Lawyer Overpowers a Burglar.

Attorney Frank Hutton at DuBois Friday morning discovered a negro burglar in his room. He followed the man into the hall when the burglar fired at Mr. Hutton. The ball imbedded itself in the wall above Mr. Hutton's head. Hutton then jumped for his man and wrenched the revolver from his hand. Mrs. Hutton during the scuffle summoned assistance. The burglar was overpowered and imprisoned.

Narrowly Escaped Total Destruction.

The new dwelling house of U. P. Long, of Spring Mills, which was being plastered, was nearly destroyed by fire the other day. A stove had been placed on each floor of the house to aid the plastering in drying. The stove on the second floor, in some way set fire to the floor, which was burned entirely through, leaving the stove drop to the first story. About this time the fire was discovered, and prompt and vigorous fighting rescued the building from destruction by the flames.

Deer Fight at a Finish.

Two bucks among a herd of deer kept in the park of W. M. Fairman near Punxsutawny engaged in a fierce and bloody fight one day last week. The older of the two animals had one horn knocked off but fought valiantly for an hour or more, and at the end of that time was put out of business permanently, the horns of the younger adversary having pierced his abdomen eleven times.

Another Bank for Jersey Shore.

A new bank will soon be opened in Jersey Shore. The Palmer--Kerr improvement company is backing the project. As yet no officers have been selected, but ex-Associate Judge J. Harris McKinney, of Clinton county, will likely be the president of the new organization. The new bank will be located within two squares of the present one.

—The smallpox, which has been raging about Shamokin, has finally reached Sunbury.

Additional Locals.

—John M. Parker, of Roland is lying at his home seriously ill with pleurisy.

—Mrs. Sarah Hoover of Stormstown, has been granted a pension of $8 a month,

A kidney or bladder trouble can always be cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure in time. For Sale by C. M. Parrish.

—The fair held in the Presbyterian Chapel last week by the Ladies Aid Society of that church cleared $350.00.

—Don't be imposed upon by taking substitutes offered for Foley's Honey and Tar. For Sale by C. M. Parrish.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church, at Port Matilda, will hold a chicken and waffle supper in the K. G. E. hall in that place on the evening of December 24th.

—Foley's Honey and Tar positively cures all throat and lung diseases. Refuse substitutes. For Sale by C. M. Parrish.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Billousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

—Among the out of town visitors in Bellefonte on Thursday was ex-Sheriff Schaeffer, of Nittany. He was accompanied by his grandson Robert Allison.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
C. M. Parrish.

—The largest number of pensioners in any state are found in Pennsylvania, the aggregate being 104,345, and the amount disbursed last year to these was $13,378,-371.

BANNER SALVE,
the most healing salve in the world.
C. M. Parrish.

—Patrick Phalen, with headquarters at Williamsport, has been appointed special pension examiner for the following counties: Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Montour, Columbia, Cen re and Northumberland.

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe, sure. No opiates.
C. M. Parrish.

—There will be held in the Spring Mills Academy at one o'clock sharp, December 30, 1901, a preliminary meeting to make the necessary arrangements to celebrate next summer Dr. D. M. Wolf's Golden Jubilee in teaching and to hold a grand reunion of the students and friends of the old Penn Hall and spring Mills Academy.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—On Monday morning a special session of the Susquehanna Classis of the Reformed church was held in Bellefonte. Rev. Ambrose Schmidt the new pastor of the St. John's Reformed church of this place was formerly installed in the evening at 7:30. Rev. G. W. Kerschner, of Centre Hall the president of the Classis presided.

HOLMES DRUG CO.:
I have taken two bottles of Bay-ard-O and am convinced that your remedy is the only blood remedy on the market which will cure piles. You can certainly guarantee Bay-ard-O, as my experience fully demonstrates that it will do the work. FRANK H. MCNERNEY,
Manager Bargain Shoe Store,
Williamsport, Pa.
For sale by J. Zeller & Son.

—The wedding of Mr. Edward Isenberg of Baileyville, and Miss Ida Giest, of Graysville was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Giest, at Graysville Thursday at noon. The Rev. Isaac Kridler of Duncansville, an uncle of the bride officiated. A large number of guests were present. The groom is employed in the general store of Warren Ward, at Baileyville.

JERSEY SHORE, Pa., June 19, 1899.
HOLMES DRUG CO.:
I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for 12 years. I have used six bottles of Catarrh-O and gained 18 pounds and feel as though a few bottles more will effect a perfect cure. I recommend it to all my friends and quite a number are using it with good results. It is certainly a good medicine. I have found nothing like it. Respectfully,
SANDFORD LEWIS.
For sale by J. Zeller & Son.

—John C. Miller, of Bellefonte, was in town Tuesday evening and was a pleasant caller at the Ledger office. Mr. Miller will be remembered by some of our readers as having once presided over a so-called Republican county convention. He assures us that he is out of politics now, his errand being a business one, and then inquired, incidentally, as to where he might find John Gowland in the evening, and if we knew where a man named H. H. Hewitt lived. This was business, and of importance, possibly.—Philipsburg Ledger.

Catarrh for Twenty Years and Cured in a Few Days.

Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents.—1
Sold by F. P. Green.

OLD HUNTING YARNS.

When Deer Were More Abundant in Clearfield County Than Sheep.

From the Raftsman's Journal.

To sit in company with a few of the modern hunters who have an outfit valued at a couple of hundred dollars and hear them blow about bagging game, one would think that hunting in this country began with their admission to the field of sport. In some sections of the state the killing of a deer is considered so rare a feat that the dead deer has to be photographed, together with his slayer, and engraved for a city paper. These modern hunters, who possess the latest improved guns, wear suits that cost a half hundred, drive to the field of sport in a rubber tired buggy and have their canteen filled with whiskey fourteen years old, quite likely never have heard the story of a walk of forty miles with the old kip boot and a rifle and knife, with none of the gingerbread attachments, and the killing of wolves, panthers, bears and deer by the score.

Where among the young hunters of today can you find a "Jim" Morrison, a "Bill" and a "Jim" Long, a William Luther, a Harry Schofield, a Snyder, a McGee, or a Major Luther? Well, what of these old hunters and how did they make history? Morrison was rated as one of the bravest and daring of the early hunters. His hunting diary shows a record unequaled in history—18 wolves, 22 panthers, 38 wild cats, 10 catamounts, 42 bear, 446 deer, 154 foxes and squirrels and pheasants running into the thousands. Morrison is now 72 years of age, and for sixty years was a well-known hunter and trapper.

"Bill" and "Jim" Long were the most famous hunters of their time. Their warfare, like Morrison, extended over a period of fifty years, and their success was marvelous. It is said that for a period of twenty-five years their average killing of deer in season was thirty yearly —and bears in proportion. It was "Jim" Long who, on the mountains before the war, found a lair of wolves and desired to secure the cubs for pets. Peeping into the den under a ledge of rocks he decided to enter and secure the trophy. He could see the red, glaring eyes of at least the parent wolves. It required nerve, and taking from his canteen a good "swig," setting his gun to one side and taking his knife from his belt, he crawled into the den. He gave no attention to the cubs, but soon found that three old wolves were giving him the best of it. He succeeded in cutting the throats of two of them, and then grabbing a cub made for the door, and was followed by the surviving one and two cubs. A conflict followed, and soon the last wolf to make battle fell at the warrior's feet. He reached the camp that night with torn clothes and flesh, three baby wolves and the scalps of three old ones. From that day on "Jim" was known as "Wolf Long," and at night he would make the mountains hideous by barking like a wolf, giving a perfect imitation. When he came over to Clearfield he would get "about so," and then would begin barking like a wolf and the boys in great crowds would follow him as he barked for their entertainment.

The daring deeds of all we have named would make a volume and put the modern society hunter to shame. The Snyders used to go to their camp near the Green woods, and at the end of the season would come to Clearfield with their wagon loaded with deer tied on like a load of bark. One season they brought to Clearfield thirty-one deer killed by the Snyder family alone. Grant Snyder, of this place, in three seasons' hunting killed nine deer, and in two days' hunting at Three Springs, near Tyrone, killed four large ones.

William Luther, of Madera, ranked with the best and most daring of early hunters. His diary, if he kept one, would be a volume of interest. As late as 1878 Luther, Isaac Hagerty, Commissioner W. C. Davis and some others, after two weeks' hunting on the mountains north of this place, came to clearfield with fifteen deer, two bears, a dozen raccoons and smaller game by the ton The deer were sold here and each of the hunters had good wages for the time spent.

Harry Schofield belongs to a family of hunters who probably have killed more game of all kinds than any other family in the United States. About ten years ago Harry performed a feat never reached in the sporting world. Standing at a crossing with a repeating rifle he shot four deer without moving in his tracks. They were approaching in line and shot distances apart, and fell almost in one heap. Twelve years ago a photograph of the Schofield family was taken at their hunting camp, and strung in front of the camp at the time were seventeen deer and other game in proportion.

We must remember, however, that years ago game was much plentier than now. In 1859 there were more deer than sheep in Clearfield county. It was in that year that ex-Sheriff R. N. Shaw, of this place, discovered in a field on the Joseph Shaw farm (he can show you the identical spot today) fourteen deer in one drove, eight lying down and six standing, as contented as a flock of sheep. Mr. Shaw hurried to a point where "Tom" Jones was cutting wood and asked him to look at the fourteen deer, and the sight was such a common one to Jones that he chopped away without even suspending business a minute to view what would now be considered a rare spectacle.

What are Humors?

They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but sometimes inherited.

How do they manifest themselves?

In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, languor and general debility.

How are they expelled? By

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system that has suffered from them.

It is the best of all medicines for all humors.

40 Gems, 10 Cents.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure all troubles arising from torpor of the liver. Easy and quick, banish sick headache, purify the blood and eradicate all impurities of the system. The demand is big. The pills are little, easy to take, pleasant results, no pain. 40 in a vial, 10 cents, or 100 pills 25 cts.—71
Sold by F. P. Green.

JOHN M. PARKER.

A Prominent Citizen of Roland, Centre County, Is Dead.

John M. Parker, a prominent and well known citizen of Roland, Centre county, passed away at his home in that place Friday evening at twelve minutes past ten of pneumonia, after an illness of only a few days.

Deceased was born in Jersey Shore and was 50 years of age last October. He was the son of A. T. Parker, of Jersey Shore. After marriage he located at Roland where he became quite successful as a business man. For a long time he was station agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Roland. He was also in the mercantile business, was Postmaster and Justice of the Peace at the same place. He was prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Surviving him are his wife and the following children: Mrs. W. Galer Morrison, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Rebecca Glenn, of Howard; Kate, Trude and Paul, at home. His father and mother and five sisters and one brother also survive, namely: Mrs. H. M. Bidwell, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Oliver Glosser, of Linden; Mrs. Eva Snyder, Kate, Martha and William, of Jersey Shore.

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon. Interment at Jersey Shore.

—When a boy turns his bulging pocket inside out we marvel at the quantity and variety of articles he has stored away. Odd lengths of string, marbles, a horse chestnut, a top, brass nails, hickory-nuts, an apple, and many more articles are garnered by this "snapper up of unconsidered trifles." We think the collection must be hard on a boy's pocket. And it is. But do we ever think of the variety and miscellany of the substances we put into the pocket of our stomach? There's the apple and the nuts, and things besides quite as indigestible as brass nails and with no more food value than so many marbles. And yet we wonder that the stomach "gives out," When the stomach breaks down under the strain of careless eating and irregular meals it can be perfectly and permanently restored to health and strength by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The action of this medicine on the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition is so marked, that relief from disease is at once experienced, and the headaches, liver "troubles," kidney disorders, skin eruptions and other symptoms of a diseased stomach are quickly cured. Whenever the use of a laxative medicine is indicated, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They act in harmony with the "Discovery" and assist its action by purging the bowels of foul accumulations.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

SEASON OF 1901-1902.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the season of 1901-1902:—

Mexico and California.—A forty-five day tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg February 11. The party will travel over the entire route by the "Mexico and California Special," the finest train that crosses the continent.

Florida.—Three tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia February 4 and 18, and March 4. The first two of these admits of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the third tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1902.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from principal points on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore; C. Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

Health and Beauty.

A poor complexion is usually the result of a torpid liver or irregular action of the bowels. Unless nature's refuse is carried off it will surely cause impure blood. Pimples, boils and other eruptions follow. This is nature's method of throwing off the poisons which the bowels failed to remove. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are world famous for remedying this condition. They stimulate the liver and promote regular and healthy action of the bowels but never cause griping, cramps or distress. Safe pills. C. M. Parrish.

THE CLOSE OF INSTITUTE.

What Was Said and Done at the Last Sessions.

The Rogers-Grilley recitals drew a packed house at Institute Wednesday evening. The entertainment was one of the finest of the kind ever given in Bellefonte and the audience were delighted manifesting their pleasure by repeated applause.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Thursday was the banner day in Institute in point of attendance, the Court House being crowded at both sessions.

The devotional exercises of the morning were conducted by Rev. George Israel Brown, rector of St. John's Episcopal church of Bellefonte and were very impressive. This was followed by the regular morning song service.

Dr. Corson delivered an interesting address on "The Teaching of Language." Other addresses of the morning were by Dr. Darst and Dr. Fess.

16TH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF CENTRE COUNTY.

The School Directors Association of Centre county met in the hall on the second floor of the Y. M. C. A. building Thursday morning at 10 o'clock and held their 16th annual session. There are two hundred and four directors in the county but only about 75 were in attendance.

The meeting was called to order by the President of the Association, S. W. Smith, of Centre Hall. The roll was called and the minutes read by the secretary, H. C. Quigley, of Bellefonte.

The treasurer, H. C. Quigley, read his annual report for the year which after expenses were deducted showed a balance of $93.61.

The chair then appointed a committee of three to select officers for the ensuing year, the committee was composed of D. F. Fortney, Capt. C. T. Fryberger and A. C. Williams.

Hon. William C. Heinle then read an interesting paper on the subject "Recent Legislation Relating to the Public Schools and the Duties of Directors under the same." The centralization of schools was the main topic of his paper. He made a strong argument in favor of the same.

Senator Heinle's paper proved a very interesting one and the convention tendered him a vote of thanks for same.

D. F. Fortney Esq., discussed the paper of Senator Heinle and also spoke on Compulsory education. He is strongly in favor of the rigid enforcement of this law. Hon. W. K. Alexander, of Millheim, County Supt. C. L. Gramley, of Reberesburg, John A. Daley and H. C. Quigley also spoke on the subject.

In closing the morning session secretary Quigley offered the following resolution which carried unanimously.

Resolved—That a vote of thanks be extended to Supt. Gramley for the very efficient manner in which he has conducted his office during the past year.

In the afternoon the Directors attended in a body the Institute session in the Court House.

One of the very best county Institutes ever held in Centre county was brought to a successful close at noon today. The corp of instructors was the ablest that ever spoke to our teachers and the continued interest in the proceedings fully sustains this statement. Supt. Gramley deserves the thanks of the teachers and school directors all over the county for his able management of this event.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Dr. Warren Darst opened the exercises with a talk on the subject, "Training for Citizenship" after which D. F. Fortney Esq, announced the officers selected by the school directors for the ensuing year as follows: President, Hon. Wm. K. Alexander; Vice Presidents, Osmer Mothersbaugh and B. F. Vonada; Secretary and Treasurer, H. C. Quigley. Executive Committee, J. L. Neff, W. S. Glenn, F. D. Hosterman, Cornelius Stover and Samuel Brugger; Delegates to the State Convention, D. F. Fortney, S. W. Smith, W. C. Heinle, Wm. M. Allison and C. L. Gramley.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The Court House was crowded Thursday evening to listen to Gov. Bob Taylor, of Tennessee deliver his famous lecture on "The Old Plantation." It was a rare treat and everyone was highly pleased. The lecture abounded with humorous and pathetic illustrations, and now and then the old plantation songs were sung by a fine quartette, of which Gov. Taylor sang the leading part.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The closing session of Institute opened with devotional exercises conducted by F. H. Gamel, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. The committee on Resolutions then reported as follows:

WHEREAS, we, the teachers of Centre county have assembled, by the providence of Almighty God, in the fifth annual Convention and whereas we believe that we now have a supreme interest and enthusiasm in our profession, therefore be it resolved:—That

I. We express to our superintendent our appreciation of the exceptionally strong corps of instructors which he has provided us.

II. *Resolved*—That we consider the interviewing of children regarding the mode of punishment, by the Philadelphia papers, to be beneath the dignity of first class papers.

III. *Resolved*—That we denounce the management of the "Bellefonte Opera House" for direct opposition to the Institute and further; be it resolved; we recommend the holding of the next "Annual Session" elsewhere.

IV. *Resolved*—We extend our gratitude to the ministers of Bellefonte for their service in conducting the devotional exercises.

V. *Resolved*—That the thanks of this "Institute" are due the county commissioners for the free use of the "Court House."

VI. WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst, our late friend David M. Tate, Lemont, Pa., and whereas it is just and proper that a fitting tribute be paid to his memory, "therefore, be it resolved," That, we as teachers, while we deeply deplore his loss, yet realizing the source from which comes all good, bow in humble submission to His will "Who Doeth All Things Well," and trust that his death may be a warning to us. Realizing that in his death the profession has lost an earnest worker, and we hereby extend to his family and friends our most sincere sympathy.

J. A. WILLIAMS,
F. M. PLETCHER,
HARRY E. ROBB,
HENRY J. STAHR,
CAROLINE V. HOY,
Committee.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously. The addresses of the morning were delivered by Dr. Warren Darst, Hon. O. T. Corson and Dr. S. D. Fess.

The Institute was brought to a close by the singing of the doxology, after which the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Darst.

Wifehood as the Test of Womanhood.

The Good Woman Who Makes a Bad Wife.

Marriage was a serious thing to the grandparents and great grandparents of the present generation. No woman entered lightly upon wedlock. She knew that she was going to found a family, and that she must be equal to all the responsibilities of the position she assumed. She must be able to order her own household; to knit, sew, spin, make bread, butter, soap, candles, and indeed care for and clothe a whole

family. She must not be craven when the whoop of the Indian warned of a dreadful danger. She must stand by her husband, gun in hand.

How many women of to-day could undertake wifehood under such conditions? Few indeed. Not because the modern American woman lacks courage, but because she lacks as a rule the physical health which is the indispensable qualification for a life such as was lived by the women of the past.

That is why a good woman may be a bad wife. Virtue and goodness are excellent things in women, but to guide a house and bear children demands above all sound physical health.

WOMEN CONVICTS.

To a great number of women the house they live in is almost on a par with a prison. It is prison-like in the monotonous regularity of daily duties; prison-like in the absence of all pleasure in what is done or joy in the doing. And the reason is to be found in womanly ill-health. Few women realize how intimately the general health is related to the health of the delicate womanly organs. A woman may suffer with heart "trouble," disorders of kidneys, liver or stomach, or with nervous prostration as a result of a diseased condition of the womanly organism. Many such women "doctor" for years for various diseases and wonder why they don't get better. They can't get better until the womanly organism is entirely cured of its diseases.

This is not theory. It is a statement of simple facts founded upon the testimony of hundreds of thousands of women who have been cured of womanly diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. They had been just "dragging around" for years, with throbbing heads and aching backs, nervous, dyspeptic, miserable. The once fresh colored cheeks had grown sallow, the eyes were dull, the body had lost its plumpness. They had in numerous instances tried many doctors and medicines, exhausting the local medical skill at their disposal. At last some friend or neighbor who has personally proved the curative power of "Favorite Prescription" recommends the use of this medicine and that in almost every case means another sick woman made well and strong.

ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR.

"When I first wrote to you I did not think I could live till I could get an answer to my letter," says Mrs. Isaac S. Harris, of Gayville, Yankton Co., S. Dak. "At that time I did not tell you everything. When I wrote you I had just got home from the Hospital at Minneapolis, Minn. Had been there one month. Could not see as I was benefited any there, so I came home, thinking there was no help for me, and every one here said that I could not live. I would have sinking spells every day. Sometimes they would last an hour or more and I would be so weak it seemed almost impossible for me to breathe at all. Had night-sweats for three months, and my clothes would be just as wet as could be. Had uterine trouble also till I thought I would lose my mind: also had heart trouble so badly I did not know what to do. I suffered everything one could think of. We paid out so much money for doctoring, and there was nothing that did me any good till I consented to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I did not have any faith in these medicines at all, but I am only too glad to say that in three days after taking the medicine I could see a change for the better. In a week I could sit up and then I commenced the treatment for uterine trouble. In three weeks I was able to be around the house some. I have taken nearly twelve bottles of the medicine and still continue to take it. I am getting better right along, can ride or walk any place. I can never praise your medicine enough.

"The doctor here says that he never would have believed that your medicine could have done so much for any one if he had not seen what it has done for me. He also told me to keep on taking it, for *he* could not help me. I thank you a thousand times for your kind advice and for your medicine."

SAFE AND SURE.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is unrivaled as a safe and sure medicine for the cure of womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is the best preparative for motherhood, giving vigor to the body and buoyancy to the mind. It so strengthens the organs of maternity that it makes the baby's advent practically painless. As a tonic for nursing mothers it has no equal. It increases the nutritive secretions and strengthens and nourishes both child and mother.

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing "just as good" for weak and sickly women.

A WONDERFUL BOOK.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is a wonderful book, condensing as it does into 1008 large pages a mass of medical and hygienic information invaluable to every woman. It is especially wonderful in that it is sent *free* to any woman on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in cloth binding, or 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Apoplexy.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is effective in apoplectic symptoms. If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The press of the land has daily a list of sudden deaths which would not be chronicled if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were used.—74. Sold by F. Potts Green.

Food Changed to Poison.

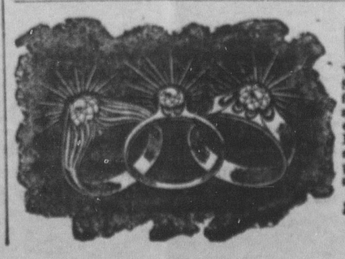
Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing constipation, billiousness, sick headache, fevers, all liver, kidney and bowel troubles. Only 25c at F. Potts Green's drug store.

Report From the Reformed School.

J. G. Gluck, Superintendent, Pruntytown, W. Va., writes: "After trying all other advertised cough medicines we have decided to use Foley's Honey and Tar exclusively in the West Virginia Reformed School. I find it the most effective and absolutely harmless." For Sale by C. M. Parrish.

—The general athletic committee of the Pennsylvania State College has elected Joseph M. Nelson '03, of Chester, manager of the foot ball team for 1902.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



FREE TO ANYBODY

WATCHES, CAMERAS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, and many other valuable premiums for selling "QUICKMAID" Tablets at 10 cents a package. Each package makes 10 quarts of delicious FROZEN CUSTARD, in 10 minutes time. Every body buys. Send your name and address, and we will send you 12 packages, postpaid, and large premium list. When sold send us $1.20, and we will send FREE your choice of premium.

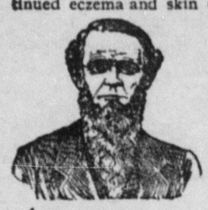
Write to-day and get extra present FREE.

FRANKLIN CHEMICAL COMPANY,
830 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Eczema for Forty Years.

The Unqualified Statement of a Well Known Attorney, St. Ignace, Mich.

Some of the cures made by Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment of stubborn and long continued eczema and skin diseases are causing much comment. People are beginning to realize that this Ointment is a wonder worker with all kinds of skin trouble. Attorney Jas. J. Brown, St. Ignace, Michigan, writes as follows



Dr. A. W. Chase Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Gents:—I cannot refrain from expressing my acknowledgment for the relief I have felt from Dr. Chase's Ointment. For 40 years I was afflicted with a skin disease which was located in one spot—on my leg. I have spent at a rough estimate five hundred dollars trying to effect a cure, and not until I applied this ointment did I get relief. You are strangers to me and this letter is prompted directly because I want to say and I feel as though I ought to say it. That Chase's Ointment has effected a complete cure of my affliction. Three boxes did the work on my leg. I was also suffering from itching piles and applied the ointment which gave the best of satisfaction by affording me rest at night and rapidly causing the disease to disappear. I have received such relief and comfort from the ointment that I cannot withhold expressing my gratitude. I was so long afflicted with the tortures of eczema I feel now that I am cured, a word of recommendation is due from me.

Yours truly,
JAS. J. BROWN.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is sold at 50 cents a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

—Samuel Wittenmyer, the oldest man in Snyder county, died Wednesday morning aged 93 years. He had been in business in Middleburg since 1829. He was appointed postmaster in 1848 and again in 1884.

An Evangelist's Story.

"I suffered for years with a bronchial or lung trouble and tried various remedies but did not obtain permanent relief until I commenced using One Minute Cough Cure," writes Rev. James Kirkman, evangelist of Belle River, Ill., "I have no hesitation in recommending it to all sufferers from maladies of this kind." One Minute Cough Cure affords immediate relief for coughs, colds and all kinds of throat and lung troubles. For croup it is unequaled. Absolutely safe. Very pleasant to take, never fails and is really a favorite with the children. They like it. C. M. Parrish.

—After the opening the Petriken Hall sometime during the coming spring the ladies of the W. C. T. U. will hold a grand fair for several days. Just bear this in mind and plan to be a generous and liberal patron.

A Thousand Dollar's Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurnes, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, O., writes, "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pain. I got no relief from medicines until I began taking Foley's Kidney Cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust like fine stones and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me a $1000 worth of good." For Sale by C. M. Parrish.

—The Methodists at Munson are preparing for a handkerchief fair to be held in February for the benefit of their church. Friends of the church want to remember them with a handkerchief whose beauty, interest or utility will make it valuable.

Coughs, Colds and Constipation.

Few people realize when taking cough medicines other than Foley's Honey and Tar, that they contain opiates which are constipating besides being unsafe, particularly for children. Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates, is safe and sure and will not constipate. For Sale by C. M. Parrish.

—The Muncy correspondent to the Evening News says, "Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Fannie Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood, of this place and J. H. Espenshade, of State College, on Thursday, December 19.

Boy's Life Saved from Membranous Croup.

C. W. Lynch, a prominent citizen of Winchester, Ind., writes, "My little boy had a severe attack of membranous croup and only got relief after taking Foley's Honey and Tar. He got relief after one dose and I feel that it saved the life o my boy." Refuse substitutes. For Sale by C. M. Parrish.

—Did you ever notice that in making coins Uncle Sam never puts the picture of a man on any of them, and in making his postage stamps no picture of a woman. This fact leads an exchange to remark that this is the reason we lick the stamps and squeeze the coins.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cure wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

THREE PLUMP BABIES.

An Exhibition Which the Crusty Old Bachelors Thought Disgusting.

"Disgusting," said one old bachelor to the other.

"Isn't it?" said the other old bachelor to the one.

Three women had come into the street car at different intervals with babies of different intervals. The first baby was a lusty child with nerve testing lungs. The second was about a year old, and the mother, just a little bit embarrassed at the bachelors' glares, finally gained courage to take a bottle from a grip and plug up baby's mouth with a rubber neck. The third baby was the newest of them all and entered the car a mere white bundle in the arms of a dignified matron hardly out of short skirts.

Beginning to unwrap the bundle, which had been somewhat disarranged in the haste to embark, the proud mother first unfolded a cunning pair of blue worsted booties that might fit a grumpy old bachelor's thumb. Then, feeling the eyes of the world upon her, she showed baby's two fat legs, which were as pink as her own ears. Then the cunning sight was solemnly shut from all eyes by a procession of gowns all of white, laced, tucked, embroidered and plain, the fat legs kicking vigorously, and baby's laces bid them from sight.

Then the little mother sat the bundle upright and threw a soft cloak from the other end, disclosing a round face, a pair of blue eyes wide open in amazement and as pretty and baldheaded a baby from end to end as ever made a bachelor angry at his own lost opportunities. Then the three mothers smiled at each other's baby.

"Disgusting," said the bachelors. Then they went out on the platform, and one took a chew of tobacco and the other lighted the butt of a malodorous dead cigar he had been carrying.—New York Press.

Of Benefit to You.

D. S. Mitchell, Fulford, Md.: "During a long illness I was troubled with bed sores, was advised to try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and did so with wonderful results I was perfectly cured. It is the best salve on the market," Sure cure for piles, sores, burns. Beware of counterfeits. C. M. Parrish.

A Willing Martyr.

Schoolteachers sometimes ask their pupils queer questions, if one may believe a story told by the youngest member of the Withington family.

His mother one morning discovered a shortage in her supplies of pies, baked the day before, and her suspicions fell upon Johnny.

"Johnny," she said, "do you know what became of that cherry pie that was on the second shelf in the pantry?"

"Yes, ma'am," he replied. "I ate it. But I had to."

"You had to!" exclaimed his astonished mother. "What do you mean, child?"

"The teacher asked yesterday if any of us could tell her how many stones there are in a cherry pie, and I couldn't find out without eating the whole pie, could I? There's just 142."—Youth's Companion.

Father's Idea of Shoes.

"Spell shoes," said the teacher.

"S-h-o-e-s," returned the little one promptly.

"Correct," said the teacher. "Of course you know what they are."

The little one nodded his head violently.

"My papa says," he announced, "that shoes are what drive the father of a family into bankruptcy." — Chicago Post.

Why She Was Silent.

A very silent old woman was once asked why it was she had so little to say. She replied that when she was a young girl she was very ill and could not talk for a long time. Whereupon she made a vow that if speech were given her once more she would never again say anything unkind of anybody. And thus she was as they found her.

He Was It.

The fresh young man walked into the restaurant and noticed a sign:

"This Counter For Clams and Oysters."

"Where is the counter for lobsters?" asked the young man.

"Oh, you can sit most anywhere!" said the waiter.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

By the time the average man gets old enough to have good sense he is too contrary to make good use of it.—Chicago News.

The uglier you are the more amiable you should be.—Atchison Globe.

Arab Music.

Arab music has been described as the singing of a prima donna who has ruptured her voice in trying to sing a duet with herself. Each note starts from somewhere between a sharp and a flat, but does not stop even there and splits up into four or more portions, of which no person can be expected to catch more than one at a time.

Esteem cannot be where there is no confidence, and there can be no confidence where there is no respect.—Giles.

The straight tree is the first to be cut down. The well of sweet water is the first to be exhausted.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Boon To Humanity

Is what everybody says who has used

St. Jacobs Oil

For it cures the most difficult cases of Rheumatism—after every other form of treatment has failed.

St. Jacobs Oil never falls.

It Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE

HAIR OF THE SLOTH.

It Is Green In Color and For a Peculiar Reason.

It is a very curious fact that certain plants grow and thrive on the hair of sloths. Apart from its extremely coarse and brittle nature, the most striking peculiarity of the outer hair of the sloth is its more or less decidedly green tinge. Now, green is a very rare color among mammals, and there ought, therefore, to be some special reason for its development in the sloth, and, as a matter of fact, the means by which this coloration is produced is one of the most marvelous phenomena in the whole animal kingdom, so marvelous, indeed, that it is at first almost impossible to believe that it is true.

The object of this peculiar type of coloration is, of course, to assimilate the animal to its leafy surroundings and thus to render it as inconspicuous as possible, and when hanging in its usual position from the underside of a bough its long, coarse and green tinged hair is stated to render the sloth almost indistinguishable from the bunches of gray green lichens among which it dwells. In the outer sheath of the hairs of the al there are a number of transverse cracks, and in these cracks grows a primitive type of plant—namely, a one celled alga.

And for the benefit of nonbotanical readers it may be well to mention here that algæ, among which seaweeds are included, form a group of flowerless plants related on the one hand to the fungi and on the other to the lichens. In the moist tropical forests forming the home of the sloths the algæ in the cracks of their hairs grow readily and thus communicate to the entire coat that general green tint which, as already said, is reported to render them almost indistinguishable from the clusters of lichen among which they hang suspended.—Knowledge.

THE FATE OF CORONETS.

Lord Brougham's Became G. W. Childs' Fruit Dish.

Peers and their coronets are soon parted when the ceremonial use has been served. The fate of one coronet is told by a correspondent of M. A. P. He writes: "When I was staying some years ago in Philadelphia with G. W. Childs, the well known proprietor of The Ledger newspaper there, I noticed at dinner one evening a peculiarly shaped gilt stand used as a support for a china dish containing grapes. My host, observing that I was scanning it rather closely, said: 'Oh, that is the coronet Lord Brougham wore at the queen's coronation. I have taken out the velvet cap and turned it upside down. The golden balls form excellent feet, and it makes a most elegant dish stand.' Which it certainly did."

But what is the fate of coronets compared with the fate of coronation robes? A large portion of George IV.'s wardrobe, including the coronation robes, was put at public auction in the summer of 1831. There were 120 lots disposed of, and some of the items are interesting. A pair of fine kid trousers, of ample dimensions and lined with white satin, was sold for 12 shillings. The sumptuous crimson velvet coronation mantle, with silver star, embroidered with gold, which cost originally, according to the auctioneer, £500, was knocked down for 47 guineas; a richly embroidered silver tissue coronation waistcoat and trunk hose, £13. The purple velvet coronation robe, embroidered with gold, of which it was said to contain 200 ounces, brought only £55, although it cost his late majesty £300. An elegant and costly green velvet mantle, lined with ermine of the finest quality, presented by the Emperor Alexander to George IV., which cost 1,000 guineas, was sold for £125.

A Singular Bequest.

A peculiar fate is said to overhang the family of the late Sir Julian Goldsmid. An ancestor of his, so says the legend, once gave shelter to a rabbi, who, at his death, left to him a bequest of a mysterious box, which was on no account to be opened until after the customary seven days of mourning. If opened before that time, a curse would fall upon the family.

Curiosity got the better of superstition, and the box was opened before the seven days were up. In it was found a document which said that as the injunction of the rabbi had not been heeded no future owner of the estate would be succeeded by a son. And such, strangely enough, has been the case ever since.

POCKET COMPASSES.

Thousands of Them Sold Yearly to Hunters and Others.

"Pocket compasses," said a dealer in such things, "cost from 25 cents to $10 each, and they are made in various sizes, from tiny compasses half an inch or less in diameter up to those of about the size of a hunting case watch.

"Many compasses are carried in nickeled hunting cases. Some of the tiny open compasses are carried for a charm on watch guards.

"In the cheaper pocket compasses the needle turns on a brass bearing; in the costlier compasses on a bearing of agate. In either, of course, the needle will point north, but the compass with the agate bearing will wear much longer.

"A good pocket compass will last a lifetime. A considerable part of the cost of the more expensive pocket compasses may be due to the material used in them and to elaborateness of finish.

"A ten dollar compass, for instance, might have a pearl face, and so on, but a good compass, with an agate bearing, as good a compass, in fact, as a man needs, can be bought for $1.50.

"Every wise sportsman carries a compass, and compasses are carried by various other people. There are sold of pocket compasses of one sort and another thousands yearly."—New York Sun.

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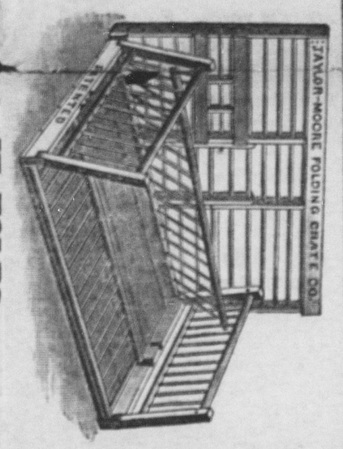

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We have a large stock of Perfumes ranging in price from 5c to $3.50 per bottle. We will take pleasure in showing you our goods.

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Bush House Block,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
C. M Parrish.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN
SAPOLIO
IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Kline.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kline, of Oak Hall, wife of postmaster George Kline, died at her home in that place Tuesday evening from neuralgia of the heart. Death came with unexpected suddeness. Mrs. Kline had eaten a hearty supper and it was a short time after the meal that she was seized with the attack and died before aid could be given her. The deceased was in her 73rd year. A consistent member of the Lutheran church from girlhood her life was devoted to her church and to deeds of charity and kindness.

She is survived by a husband, three daughters and six sons: Mrs. Wm. Bohn and Mrs. Andrew Wibley, of State College, and Miss Annie who resides with her parents; George, Simon and Calvin, of State College, and James and Cornelius, of Oak Hall. Two brothers, John and Henry Houtz, also survive her.

The funeral occurred Friday morning at 10 o'clock and interment was made in the Boalsburg cemetery. Rev. Lesher conducted the services.

Photographed from life.
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is made absolutely for farmers and their families. The first number was issued November 7th, 1901.

Every department of agricultural industry is covered by special contributors who are leaders in their respective lines, and the TRIBUNE FARMER will be in every sense a high class, up to date, live, enterprising agricultural paper, profusely illustrated with pictures of live stock, model farm buildings and homes, agricultural machinery, etc.

Farmers' wives, sons and daughters will find special pages for their entertainment.

Regular price $1.00 per year but you can buy it with your favorite home weekly newspaper, THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, one year for $1.50.

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Send your name and address to the NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER, New York City, and a free sample copy will be mailed to you.

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A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.00 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

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Half column	20	35	55
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All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

With this issue the REPUBLICAN concludes its service for the year 1901. Next week in accordance with our usual custom at this season of the year, there will be no issue. In thanking our friends and patrons for their appreciated patronage during the past year. We desire to extend to all our best wishes for a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. That the approaching year of 1902 may bring to our people, our readers, our patrons and friends abundant blessings and prosperity is our sincere desire. To those to whom fortune has been kind and indulgent we take the opportunity to suggest that they be not unmindful of the poor and less fortunate in their midst and just remember that there is no pleasure so great as that which comes with deeds of charity and good will. Extend so far as you can the joy and cheer of the Christmas season. Let your beneficence and good will go freely and cheerfully to those whose domestic environments appeal to the hearts of the generous and philanthropic. To the measure of your success and prosperity be you open-handed and bountiful in your deeds of kindness. Forget not the poor and needy.

WOULD HIS DISMISSAL RELIEVE THE SITUATION?

IT is not surprising that the grangers at their State meeting should have expressed their condemnation of John Hamilton, the State Secretary of Agriculture, and requested by formal resolution his removal from office, and the appointment of some one capable of meeting the requirements of that responsible position. There is no one connected with the present remarkable Administration at Harrisburg who has made such ridiculous public display of incapacity as Prof. Hamilton. He has neglected few opportunities to affront the very interests the department was created to protect. It is not at all unlikely he will be removed, but it will not be on account of his failure as an official but because he has failed as a politician. He has failed to deliver his county, which is a deadly offense. But if Prof. Hamilton should go what reason would the farmers have for supposing a successor would be appointed who would be an improvement? The only thing they could depend upon is that he could be no worse.—Phila Press.

BOSTON prides herself upon having spent $6 per capita for postage stamps last year, while New York spent only $3 per capita and Philadelphia $2.87 per capita. Without doubt Boston is the abiding place of men of letters. These stamp statistics indicate that.

SPANISH-AMERICAN war—250,000 volunteers. One battle—50,000 applicants for pensions. History!

HAMILTON AND THE FARMERS.

The State Department of Agriculture in general and its chief, John Hamilton in particular received a well deserved condemnation at the hands of the Pennsylvania State Grange at its annual meeting held in Johnstown last week. A futile attempt was made by a Hamilton adherent, a member of the Grange organization, to eliminate from the resolutions that portion which arraigned the Secretary and his assistants. The resolutions were given an almost unanimous concurrence and by this action Hamilton is advertised by the State Grange as a wholly incompetent official, charged with gross negligence, and collusion with the manufactures of Oleo and his dismissal from the secretaryship is demanded on the part of the farmers of Pennsylvania through their grange organization. In commenting upon the action of the State Grange the North American reviews the attitude of Hamilton and his department in the Oleo matter and clearly shows his incompetency or his collusion with the Oleo swindlers. The North American's comments are as follows:

Secretary Hamilton and his assistant protectors of the fraudulent traffic in oleo cannot complain that the farmers of Pennsylvania have been hasty in judging them or have condemned them without full and fair trial. For two years the Agricultural Department and its Dairy and Food Commission have been on trial, and every possible opportunity has been afforded to them to prove an honest intention to protect the farmers from criminal competition or to promote the agricultural interests of the State in any way.

When the Secretary pleaded inability to secure evidence against the oleo swindlers, a course of instruction in obtaining legal proof of crime was given to him and his agents by The North American and the Pure Butter Association. When he complained that the courts would not aid him in enforcing the law, his error was demonstrated by the conviction and punishment of every swindler prosecuted by private agencies. When he pointed out alleged defects in the law and pretended that his inaction was due to the insufficiency of the statutes, the law was amended in accordance with his suggestions and new laws were enacted to give him ample power to put an end to the commercial crimes of the Oleo Trust.

Secretary Hamilton has had his day in the court of public opinion, and this is its long-delayed judgment, rendered by the Pennsylvania State Grange:

The present Secretary of Agriculture is wholly incompetent. The evidence proves gross negligence, incompetency or collusion of the officials who have the enforcement of the oleo law in charge. They should be dismissed from the service.

The legislative committee of the State Grange gives some of the facts established by indisputable and unrebutted evidence, upon which its absolute condemnation of Secretary Hamilton is based. A bill to suppress fraudulent traffic in oleo was prepared by the committee and the Pure Butter Association and introduced in the legislature early in the last session. The passage of the bill was bitterly opposed by Secretary Hamilton, and the committee declares that he "stood with the oleo combination" and against the farmers. The bill was passed in spite of his opposition, but it has not been enforced. The manufacture and sale of colored oleo have gone on unmolested, and only false excuses have been offered by the Secretary for failure to proceed under the law against the criminals.

Thhe farmers of Pennsylvania are weary of Hamilton and all his works. They demand that he be dismissed from office, along with all the incapables and rogues under him, and that the places be filled by "competent and practical farmers, who are in sympathy with the Grange and other agricultural organizations of the State."

If Secretary Hamilton's self-respect is not submerged by greed of place and zeal to serve the interests of the Oleo Trust, he will resign. Should he refuse to resign, a Governor honest in professions of devotion to public interests and not himself in collusion with public plunderers and swindlers would remove him. There are no good grounds for belief that Secretary Hamilton's place will be made vacant by resignation or removal.

NEXT YEAR'S CONTEST.

The Pennsylvania election of November, 1902, will be of unusual importance. There will then be chosen a Governor and other State officers and a General Assembly that will elect a successor to United States Senator Penrose. The State Senators then chosen will hold over sufficiently long to have a right to vote for the successor to Senator Quay. The managers of the Republican machine realize that any Gubernatorial candidate who is a distinct and unqualified representative of the machine cannot be elected, unless by a vigorous campaign, and the utilization of the most desperate political resources. They are further well aware of the fact that the success of their State ticket by no means insures control of the General Assembly. They lost the Legislature in the election of 1900 and regained it only by inducing a few Independents and Democrats to break their pledges. Only the contracting parties known what inducements sufficed to persuade the recreant legislators to support the machine, the domination of which they were elected to oppose.

In 1882, when Robert E. Pattison, Democrat, was elected Governor his plurality was 40,202 over Beaver, Republican, while Stewart, Independent, polled 43,743 votes, and minor candidates polled 28,680 votes. In 1886 James A. Beaver, Republican, had 42,651 plurality over Black, Democrat, other candidates polling 37,293 votes. In 1890 when Governor Pattison was re-elected, his plurality over Delamater, Republican, was 16,554, and other candidates polled 16,332, so that Pattison had an actual majority of 222 votes. Four years later, Daniel H. Hastings, Republican, had 241,897 plurality over Singerly, Democrat, and a great majority over all candidates. In 1898 Governor Stone, Republican, had 117,906 plurality over Jenks, Democrat, while Swallow, who had five nominations, polled 132,931 votes, and other candidates polled 4310 votes. On the total vote Stone failed of an absolute majority by 19,325. Swallow's vote represented opposition to Stone, the machine candidate, fully as much as did the vote cast for Jenks, and it came mainly from independent Republicans. In the November election of 1901 the Republican State ticket was elected by the vote of Philadelphia and Allegheny, and it is the conviction of intelligent observers that the Republican plurality would have been over come had there been an honest election in this city.

In the coming contest it will be the duty of the friends of good government to join forces in attacking the machine. The battle for home rule and popular sovereignty must go on until victory has been achieved.

WILL TOP 'EM ALL.

Marvelous as are many of the mighty office buildings in the great cities of America, the new Broad Exchange, now under course of erection in New York will easily surpass them all. In this remarkable structure 20 passenger elevators will carry up and down 80,000 people per day, or 25,000,000 people per year. In population the new Broad Exchange building will have 22,000 souls. Upward of 22,000,000 pounds of structural steel will be used in the building of the huge skeleton, and its walls will consume 10,000,000 brick 600,000 square feet of fire proof arches and 1,300,000 square feet of plaster. Two miles of marble corridors will facilitate internal locomotion. While in process of construction 4,000 men will be employed upon it continuously one year. The building will weigh 180,000,000 pounds and will be the largest of its kind in the world.

TIGER skin rugs are the fad in New York since the recent overthrow of Tammany Hall.

OLEO LEGISLATION.

Your committee has been untiring in its efforts to secure better legislation against the traffic in oleomargarine. Early in the last session of the legislature a bill, as directed by this body, was prepared jointly by the Pure Butter Protective association's attorney, Mr. Kaufman, and your legislative committee, but unfortunately we were confronted with the bitter opposition of the secretary of agriculture, who stood with the oleo combination; and notwithstanding the testimony of an oleo dealer before a committee of the legislature that he sold 4,000,000 pounds of colored oleo, the secretary was immovable in his determination to prevent the passage of the bill. So notorious was this opposition that mention was made of it in ridicule by many of the leading agricultural and daily papers. The pouring in of hundreds of petitions from the granges and farmers of the state overwhelmed the opposition and caused the powers that be to acquiesce in the passage of the law which is now upon our statute books. But with unwilling and incompetent public officials the best law can not be enforced. Ever since the law has been passed a factory has been running unmolested, manufacturing colored oleo, and the further evidence of Mr. Willits, a dairyman of Delaware county, before the Dairy Union held at York last week, stating that he had bought a dozen samples of colored oleo in Pittsburg in 45 minutes which was being sold in direct violation of the present law proves gross negligence, incompentency or collusion of the officials who have the enforcement of the law in charge. Our agricultural department needs a thorough overhauling. The incompetent and incapable as well as those who are not in sympathy with the great agricultural interest of the state should be dismissed from service.

The statements of the secretary of agriculture that the courts of Allegheny were unwilling to enforce the law as enacted by the legislature is hardly conceivable, as they would expose themselves to impeachment.

From the report of the legislative Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange submitted and approved at the annual meeting of the grange in Johnstown Dec 12, 1901.

THE PLACE TO LIVE.

The most healthful place in the United States to live is Marion, Iowa, according to reports received by the Marine Hospital service from 1,190 cities and towns having a population of 1,000 or over. Marion has a population of 4,102 and there were only six deaths in 1900, making a death rate of the phenomenally low figure of 1.46 per 1,000. The average of the death rate in all the cities and towns was 17.47. It appears from the compiliation of the Marine Hospital service that the State having the best record for health last year was North Dakota, with a death rate of only 6.95 per 1,000 population. By far the most healthful of the populous States, however, was Iowa, the death rate being 11.17.

THE most valuable quarter-section of land in the whole world is probably that of Beaumont, Texas, upon which are located the great oil wells. Two years ago the tract would have been dear at $30 per acre, while to day it is valued at $400,000,000.

THE colored politicians are preparing, it is said, to draw the color line in Indiana. That State is very close and the 30,000 negro voters hold the balance of power. Their plan is hereafter to put up tickets of their own until recognition is secured.

THE first of the States to hold an election in 1902 will be Oregon.

—After the long struggle with the boom town of Windber, the Johnstown Passenger Railway company has paid the authorities of the town $7,500 for a franchise. The borough originally set its price $5,000 for the franchise, which the company declared they would never pay. After sparring for several months the price was put up $2,500, and on last Friday the superintendent of the company gave the authorities a check for the neat sum of $7,500.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1901.

Both houses of Congress have worked with unusual energy during the past week and as a result there will be some important legislation enacted before the Christmas recess. In the Senate a large amount of time has been devoted to the discussion of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and a final vote was taken on Monday. That the treaty will be ratified is assured.

Senator Lodge and Senator Forsaker have both spoken with much ability in favor of the convention and have shown themselves familiar with its details from every point of view. The concensus of opinion, of the Senators supporting the treaty, is that the United States will, by its terms, be at liberty to fortify the canal, and will have the privilege of making special tonnage rates to her own vessels engaged in the coastwise trade and that, while obligated to maintain the neutrality of the canal when other nations are at war, she will, if involved in war herself, be at liberty to suspend its provisions of neutrality, in so far as her enemy is concerned and, if necessary to her military success, she may even close the canal and as soon as peace is declared, the treaty, which would have been merely suspended during the war, will again be in force.

It is unlikely that further legislation will be taken up by the Senate before the holiday recess with the possible exception of the consideration of the House tariff bill which will pass the latter body today.

December 19th has been fixed by both houses as the date of adjournment and it is quite probably that it will be impossible for the Senate to take up and enact the tariff bill on the one day remaining after its passage by the House, but some of the friends of the measure tell me that, inasmuch as the bill was practically completed on Friday, they are trying to get the Senators to consider its provisions before its formal passage by the House so that they may be ready for immediate action on Wednesday. If the Senate consents to such hasty action it will be unprecedented and will be taken only as a result of the pressing need of the government of a bill providing revenue for the defrayment of the expenses of the Philippine Islands.

On Friday the Ways and Means Committee reported "a bill to provide revenue temporarily for the Philippine Islands." In explanation of the provisions of the bill and the necessity of its passage, Chairman Payne said the United States has found itself confronted with the necessity of making extensive public improvements in the Philippine Islands, that schools have been established, roads built and repaired and a large amount of work in improving the Harbor of Manilla has been already performed, that the continuance of such public improvements will be necessary for an indefinite period, that the Treasury Department has been collecting the duties scheduled in the Dingley tariff bill on goods imported from the Philippines and that the Taft Commission has carefully prepared a tariff bill for the islands calculated to afford the needed revenue. By a decision of the Supreme Court, the duties provided for by the measures mentioned could no longer be collected and, therefore, the present bill became a necessity to the continued administration of the affairs of the Islands.

The bill provides for the collection of the same duties as were formally collected under the Dingley and Taft Commission Bills and converts all duties collected on Philippine goods imported into the United States into the Philippine treasury. It permits foreign vessels to engage in commerce between the Philippines and the United States on payment of the same tonnage dues as are paid by vessels entering the United States from foreign countries and it further provides for a drawback of 99 per cent. on imported goods manufactured in the United States and shipped to the Philippines.

The minority also presented a report denouncing the bill as imperialism, objecting to the general course of the United States in her treatment of the Islands and dissenting from practically all the provisions of the bill. "We oppose the whole policy of the majority in dealing with the Philippine Archipelago," are the words of the minority report. The discussion of the bill will open to-day, and a vote will be taken not later than four o'clock.

The Senate Committee on Isthmian Canals has reported favorably on Senator Morgan's bill providing for the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal. Senator Morgan in reporting the bill went into the matter of the Panama Canal extensively and had only words of condemnation for the methods of the Panama Canal Company and their representative, Mr. Hutin. The present prospect is that the Senate will pass the Morgan bill but it is believed that the House will pass the bill offered by Mr. Hepburn and now being considered by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. At the meeting of that committee held on Friday, the Hepburn bill was supported by all but one member, Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota. The bill was ordered reported but will not be taken up until after the holidays when it will probably be made the first in the order of business.

Senator Frye has made public an explanation of his Ship Subsidy Bill. After stating that he believes that his former bill was the best that could be framed, the Senator says that he has made some modifications in order to meet the objections which were raised against the former measure. He asserts the necessity of the provisions of the bill in order to establish regular steamship lines between this country and foreign ports which alone can establish regular trade, an impossible accomplishment for tramp vessels. He further submits that the bill passed in 1891 has not resulted in the establishment of any regular line with the exception of the American Line to which it was necessary to make concessions not provided for in the bill.

There is almost unanimous disappointment at the report of the Schley Court of Inquiry, which, by its general report, condemns Admiral Schley on almost every count in the "precept" but which is accompanied by a minority report signed by Admiral Dewey and exonerating Schley on every count. Admiral Schley and his friends profess to be much gratified that the hero of Manilla should have declared him guiltless. Attorney Raynor expresses himself as sadly disappointed and believes that the Admiral should now seek redress by a libel suit in the civil courts. As a matter of fact, after all the expense and turmoil of the Court of Inquiry, the matter is left very much where it was before the investigation was begun and it is extremely probably that a congressional investigation will be considered unavoidable.

At The Dime Museum.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Passing on now to the next platform, ladies and gentlemen," said the lecturer, "permit me to call your attention to the two-headed snake, probably the greatest curiosity in the known world. This snake, you perceive, ladies and gentlemen, has a head at each end of the body. In consequence of this we are compelled to exhibit it as a dead snake. The mouths were equally ravenous. Each brain worked independently of the brain at the other extremity. Hence each half of the body was always working contrary to the other half, and when the mouth at one extremity was about to seize some morsel of food it would find itself jerked away in order that the other end might seize some equally tempting morsel of food. The snake being too thick and strong in the middle to be torn apart, thus permitting each half to lead a separate and untammeled existence, there was nothing for the poor creature to do but to starve to death, which it accordingly did. This shows, ladies and gentlemen, that while two heads may be better than one, it is absolutely essential that both heads shall be on one end. Here on the next platform we have the celebrated Circassian beauty, who as you see," etc.

—A new kind of swindler has been at work in different sections of the state. He pastes the figure five of a cigar revenue stamp over the figure on a $1 bil and making a small purchase, gets the change for a $5 bill.

Fine Christmas Entertainment.

The Lutheran Sabbath school of this place will have a fine entertainment in the church on Christmas evening, December 25th, "The Birth of Christ, in Song and Characters."

Appropriate music, specially selected, will be a feature of the entertainment.

The program will be made up as follows:

Entrance of school—tableau, music. Address of welcome by Helen Stover. Brief address by Rev. Dr. Holloway.

SYNOPSIS:

Act I. Caesar, soldiers, captain of guard, secretary, chief minister.

Act II. Shepherds, angel, Heavenly Host.

Act III. Bethlehem, manger, citizens, shepherds, Joseph and Mary.

Act IV. Jerusalem, people, wise men, King Herod, captain of guard, chief minister, secretary.

Act V. Wise men, star, Mary, Joseph, angel.

Act VI. Joseph, Mary, angel.

Act VII. Herod, guards, captain, minister, secretary. 2nd Part—Joseph, Mary, angel.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Caesar Augustus.....A. A. Dale
Chief Minister.....Clement Dale
Scribe.....Prof. J F. Garthoff
King Herod.....A. A. Dale
Captain of the Guard.....Thos. Hazel
Soldiers—Harry D. Gehret, Boyd A. Musser, Harry Smith, John Krebs.
Angel.....Miss Lulu Stover
Heavenly Host—Stella Shope, Ida Hazel, Minerva Showers, Irmie Smith, Mrs. W. P. Kuhn, Alice Ishler, Verna Smith, Kate and Rosie Armbruster, Mrs. Patterson, Roxie O'Bryan, Fanny Mulberger.
Shepherds—R. W. Patterson, Cyrus Showers, D. C. Walters.
Wise Men—W. C. Coxey, W. R. Haines, Harry I. Eberhart.
Joseph.....W. A. Ishler
Mary.....Mrs. W. P. Kuhn
Citizens of Bethlehem—Mrs. Cyrus Showers, Katie and Rosie Armbruster.

The characters will appear in official costumes.

Admittance, 20cts.; children under 12 years, 10cts.

Another Slick Young Swindler.

A slick young rascal with a smooth tongue "worked" a number of people at the west end of town to the Queen's taste yesterday with the old and shop worn soap game which has been shown up so often in the newspapers. His modus operandi was to call on the woman of house with a small package of soap which he had been instructed to leave there by her husband, so he said, and collect $1.00 for the same. In some cases he got $1.25 and in other $1.50. Christmas turkeys, rocking chairs, and almost everything else from the latest improved ranges to automobiles was to follow the soap, but it is needless to say that they will be like the famous letter that never came—the gifts will not materialize. The soap was not worth as much as the fancy boxes and trimmings that it was wrapped up in.—Ashland Telegram.

—The government acquired a valuable addition to the National park at Gettysburg, last week, when W. H. Tipton acquiesced in the award to him of $6,150 made last May by a jury of view for the condemnation of about twenty acres of land, which he owned on the historic battlefield. Argument on an appeal taken by Mr. Tipton from the jury's verdict was to have been heard on Wednesday, in Harrisburg, but at the last moment, it is said, he determined to surrender his property. The tract was known as Tipton's park, and is directly opposite "Devil's Den," on the historic battlefield.

—The truly inspiring and interesting play, "The Village Parson" will appear at the opera house Dec. 24. The play has been well constructed and portrays humor emotions, true pathos and sympathies. The comedy element has also been kept in mind, and the presentation of "The Village Parson" does not depend on one good actor and a lot of bad ones, but Manager Nankeville has assembled a well-balanced and talented company. Each member being well fitted for his or her part as the situations call for clever dramatic work throughout the five acts.

EASILY DECIDED.

This Question Should be Answered Easily by Bellefonte People.

Which is wiser, to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow citizens or depend on statements made by utter strangers? Read this:

Mr, Walter Whippo of Water street, leading horse-shoer of Bellefonte, says: "I have a good word to say for Doan's Kidney Pills. I was miserable with backache and a lameness across my loins. I knew it was from my kidneys, for I had suffered from it prior to that. Sometimes I could hardly straighten after bending forward which greatly interfered with my work. I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills procured them at F. Potts Green's drug store and began using them. I had taken other medicine and worn plasters but I never had anything act as promptly as Doan's Kidney Pills. I have been quite free from the whole trouble ever since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

HEALTH OFFICERS.

They Can Close Churches, Schools and Theatres.

Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary of the State Board of Health, gave the authorities of Shamokin some information the other day which seems to be needed in many parts of the State.

The Burgess of the place together with a couple of the health officials went to Philadelphia to see Dr. Lee regarding their authority to deal with the small-pox epidemic. They reported that a quarantine had been established, the effectiveness of which depended upon the honor of the people.

They were told to employ a sufficient number of competent officers and depend upon them for an effective quarantine. In response to questions, Dr. Lee instructed them that they had authority to close the schools, the churches, Sunday schools and theatres as well and stop all public gatherings. In case their orders were not complied with they had the power to immediately make arrests and fine the offenders.

He also instructed the Board to spare no expense in stamping out the contagion.

These things are worth printing because they should be known and understood in all parts of the State. Contagious disease would have small chance of spreading in Penusylvania if all the authority of the law were exercised promptly and effectively.

EMBALMED OYSTERS.

Altoona Merchants Rival the Big Beef Concerns in the Great West.

Pure Food Inspector James Foust has brought charges against twelve Altoona merchants for selling adulterated pepper, honey, bologna sausage and tub oysters, containing preservatives. The informations were made before Alderman Stephens and S. E. Norris, C. L. Sorrick, George Breisacher, J J. Burns, Hoffman & Engle, G. W. Shaffer, J. W. Wilt and Andy Gamble are charged with selling oysters preserved by illegal chemical means; S. J. Young and Isaac Leventhal, with selling adulterated pepper and honey, and J. M. Rutter, adulterated bologna sausage.

The examination of the oysters being sold in some of the stores showed that the same chemicals were used as undertakers use in preserving dead bodies. Fines for the offenses will not be less than $50 or more than $100 in each case, and costs. The defendants will likely waive a hearing and stand trial at court. If the merchants are convicted of using embalming fluid same as that employed to preserve dead bodies they ought to be punished to the full extent of the law.

Will Raise Frogs and Skunks.

A tract of land on Montour ridge nearly a mile from Danville is about to be put to a unique use. The land, which has just been purchased from the Reading Iron company by Francis P. Woll, is not distinguished for its fertility and productiveness, but Mr. Woll believes that he can make it pay by raising bull frogs and skunks. He will also set out several thousand peach trees.

—Car repairers and inspectors on the New York Central are happy over an increase in their pay, notification of which was given at the Newberry yards on Tuesday. The repairmen will now receive 17½ cents an hour, increasing their pay from $7 to $10 a month and the inspectors will, it is understood, receive a fixed salary of $50 a month. Advance in the wages of other workmen may soon be made.

Supply and Want Column.

FOR SALE:—An Ideal Cash Register, never been used, absolutely new and in fine condition. For terms inquire at News Office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—House on Reynold's avenue, 11 rooms and a bath room heater in the cellar, and a good stable on the premises. Inquire of S. H. Williams. High street.

AGENTS WANTED.—To canvass for the sale of Roses, Shrubs, and all varieties of nursery stock. Outfit free and start any man who wants to work. Write today for erms. C L. YATES. Rochester, N. Y.

EDW. K. RHOADS

At his yard opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Station, sells only

BEST QUALITIES
—OF—
ANTHRACITE
—AND—
BITUMINOUS

COALS

Also, All Kinds of

WOOD, GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND SAND.

Superior Screenings for Lime Burning, Builders and Plasterers' Sand.

Telephone Calls:
Central Co. - - - 1312
Commercial Co. - - 682

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co., Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa.,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21st, 1901,

at 10:30 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate:

All those certain messuages, tenements, mining and mineral rights situate in Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

TRACT NO. 1. Situate in Spring township, Centre county aforesaid, bounded on the east by lands of Robert Valentine et al; on the south by lands of Charles McCafferty, John Musser et al; on the west by lands of John Musser, the heirs of Reuben Valentine et al; and on the north by lands of Wm. F. Reynolds and sundry town lots in Bellefonte borough, composed of parts of five tracts warranted in the names of Wm. Moore, Thomas Ball, Wm. Sharon Jr., James Harris and Hugh Turner, and more specifically described, according to a survey made thereof by J. M. Bell, Civil Engineer, on June 25th, A. D. 1886; as follows: Beginning at stones, northwesterly corner of said tract; thence along land now or formerly of James Harris' heirs, and crossing the Centre & Kishocoquillas turnpike, south thirty-five degrees, east, twenty and one-half perches to a stake; thence crossing the creek and the Bellefonte, Nittany & Lemont railroad south forty and one-half degrees, west, thirty-five perches to a stake thence south thirty-five degrees east, twenty-two and one-half perches to a stone; thence south thirteen degrees west, thirty-six and four-tenth perches to a stone near a white pine; south sixty-three degrees east, eleven perches to stones; thence south three and one-half degrees west thirty perches to stones; thence south thirteen and one-half degrees east, twenty-six perches to a white pine; thence south fifty-two and one-half degrees east, thirty-one and one half perches to a white pine; thence south thirty three degrees east, twenty perches to a stake thence, recrossing the Bellefonte, Nittany & Lemont railroad, north fifty-five degrees east, eighteen perches to a stake; thence south thirty-nine degrees east, thirty-four and two-tenths perches to a stake; thence, recrossing the creek, north fifty-five and one-half degrees east, four and two-tenth perches to a stake; thence north fifty degrees west, nine perches to a stake on the easterly bank of said creek; thence, recrossing the turnpike road, north forty-one and one-half degrees east, two hundred and thirty-six perches to a stake in the middle of the old Lewistown pike; thence south sixty-four and three-fourth degrees west, one hundred and fifty-nine and nine-tenth perches to a stake; thence north fifteen and one-half degrees west, one hundred and forty and seven-tenth perches to stones; thence along lands of Friends' Cemetery the three following courses and distances, to wit, south, seventy-six and one-half degrees west, thirty-six and three-tenths perches to a stake; south, eighty-four and one-fourth degrees west; fourteen and seven-tenths perches to a stake; and north thirteen and one-half degrees west, thirteen perches to a stake; and thence leaving the Cemetery lot, south seventy-six and one-half degrees west, seventy-five and four-tenths perches to the place of beginning; containing one hundred and seventy-two acres (172 A) and eighty-two (82 pr.) perches; having thereon erected a large, modern, improved, hot-blast coke furnace, together with all engines and machinery necessary to operate the same, with brick engine and casting houses, boiler house, oil, ware and stock houses, a large frame foundry and machine shop, a large frame rolling and pudding mill, with six puddling furnaces equipped, a large two-story stone mansion house, stables, stone office building, twelve frame tenement houses, eight small stone tenement houses, one stone ware house and a number of small stables.

TRACT NO. 2. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land, situate in Spring township, Centre county aforesaid, beginning at a marked corner in the southerly line of the James Harris survey; hence south forty-four and one-half degrees east to a corner of lands formerly of George Valentine; thence by same north seventy-seven and one-half degrees west, one hundred and twenty perches, more or less, to the line of the Samuel Miles survey; thence, by Nathaniel Johnston and James Harris surveys, to the place of beginning, containing thirty-one acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a frame engine house, with washers and machinery for washing iron ore and two double and two single frame tenement houses, and known as the High Bank of the late Centre Iron Company property.

TRACT NO. 3. All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in Spring township, bounded on the south and west by lands of George Valentine and on the north and east by lands formerly of Reuben Valentine, more specifically described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a post situate north eighty six degrees and thirty minutes west, twenty three and one half perches from the northwesterly corner of lands now or formerly of Mary V. Hale; thence along lands now or formerly of George Valentine north sixteen degrees west, thirty six and one-half perches to a post; hence still along the same and crossing the road leading from the Fishing Creek road to Curtin's Works, south seventy four degrees west, twenty three and one half perches to a post; thence along lands now or formerly of said Valentine and re-crossing said road leading from the Fishing Creek road to Curtin's Works, south sixteen degrees east, thirty six and one half perches to a post, thence along lands now or formerly of said Valentine, north seventy four degrees east, twenty three and one half perches to the place of beginning; containing five acres more or less, and having thereon erected a frame engine house and ore washing machinery and also a hoisting engine house, with one frame dwelling house, known as the Gatesburg Bank of the late Centre Iron Company property.

PURPART NO. 4. Also all the machinery and improvements erected in and upon a certain tract of land situate in Spring township, Centre county, containing thirty nine acres and one hundred and thirty nine perches, bounded on the north and west by lands of Reuben Valentine's heirs and on the south and east by lands of Dr. E. W. Hale, consisting of the ore washing plant of the late Centre Iron Company known as Taylor Bank, and having thereon erected a frame engine house, a hoisting engine house and one double frame tenement house.

PURPART NO. 5. Also all the machinery, engine houses, wells and ore washing plant connected with the Logan Bank of the late Centre Iron Company property, situate in Spring township, Centre county, on the property of Reuben Valentine, bounded on the north, south, east and west by lands of said Reuben Valentine; containing five acres, more or less.

PURPART NO. 6. Also all the iron ore, and mine, within, upon or underlying forty seven tracts or parcels of land situate in the townships of Spring, Benner, Walker, College, Boggs and Union in Centre county, Pennsylvania, composed in whole or part of the tracts warranted in the following names: One thereof in the name of Michael Hahn, containing 180 acres; one other thereof in the name of Uriah Woolman, containing 298 acres; one other thereof in the name of James Harris, containing 312 acres and 140 perches; one other thereof in the name of James Harris, containing 159 acres and 120 perches; one other thereof in the name of James Bertram, containing 192 acres and 16 perches; one other thereof in the name of Hugh Turner, containing 20 acres; one other thereof in the name of Ann Patton, containing 407 acres and 40 perches, two others thereof in the names of Samuel Miles and James Harris, containing respectively 266 acres; one other thereof in the name of Robert Means, containing 265 acres; one other thereof in the name of John Talbot, containing 400 acres; one other thereof in the name of John McComing, containing 413 acres and 73 perches; one other thereof in the name of Eleanor Johnston, containing 421 acres and 123 perches; one other thereof in the name of James Johnson, containing 433 acres; one other thereof in the name of Thomas Johnson, containing 433 acres; one other thereof in the name of John Smith, containing 361 acres; one other thereof in the name of John McKissick or McKisson, containing 187 acres and 100 perches; one other thereof in the name of William Carlisle, containing 130 acres; one other thereof in the name of Sam'l. Phipps, containing 233 acres 153 perches; one other thereof in the name of Jane Black, containing 400 acres; one other thereof in the name of William Wilson, containing 300 acres; one other thereof in the name of Rudolph Mulholland, containing 100 acres; one other thereof in the name of Chas. Wilson, containing 182 acres and 29 perches; one other thereof in the name of John Dunwoody, containing 329 acres; one other thereof in the name of James Long, containing 433 acres and 153 perches; one other thereof in the name of Joshua Deal, containing 433 acres and 153 perches; one other thereof in the name of John Irwin, containing 225 acres and 124 perches; one other thereof in the name of Samuel Miles, containing 366 acres and 130 perches; one other thereof in the name of Daniel Hartong, containing 419 acres and 57 perches; one other thereof in the name of Casper Kuhns, containing 453 acres; four others thereof in the names of Samuel Miles, John Dunlap, James Harris and Samuel Milliken, respectively containing 700 acres; three others thereof in the names of William Fulton, James Harris and Nathaniel Johnston, containing respectively 200 hundred acres; one other thereof in the name of Lindsay Coats, containing 315 acres; one other thereof in the name of George Evans Jr., containing 200 acres; one other thereof in the name of William Sharon Jr., containing 176 acres and 43 perches; three others thereof in the names of Peter Graybill, Joseph Hopkin and Evan Miles, respectively containing 550 acres; one other thereof in the name of Samuel Miles Jr., containing 368 acres; one other thereof in the name of Geo. Fry, containing 162 acres and 84 perches; one other thereof in the name of Thomas Bell, containing 160 acres; one other thereof in the name of William A. Thomas, containing 246 acres and 152 perches; one other thereof in the name of John Cooper, containing 140 acres and one other thereof in the name of Hugh Turner, containing 40 acres. (Excepting and reserving out of the Michael Hahn tract one fifth of the ore underlying a part thereof granted to William Riddle; out of the Eleanor Johnston tract, the ore underlying 128 acres granted to J. Y. Dale; out of the John Dunwoody tract, 191 acres underlying tract granted to John Hoover; out of the William Fulton, James Harris and Nathaniel Johnston tracts, one fourth of 100 acres thereof; out of the William Sharon tract, one fourth of 100 acres, and out of the Wm. A. Thomas tract 50 acres granted to David Harter; and also excepting all ore underlying any tracts conveyed by Jacob D. Valentine et al., or any of their ancestors by deeds recorded prior to August 2nd, 1886. Together with the right and privilege of free ingress, egress and regress on the surface of the respective tracts to search for, find, dig, deposit, clean, burn, take and carry away all such iron ore or mine, with all the rights and privileges necessary for the full, quiet and absolute enjoyment of the same, subject, however, to the payment to the respective owners of said surface their heirs and assigns, of $60.00 for each and every acre permanently occupied in the exercise of said right. All shafts or holes excavated in seaching for ore to be re-filled at the expense of the parties making such search.)

TOGETHER WITH the engine houses, derricks, boilers, engines, pumps washers, charcoal beds, forge tools, fixtures, sidings, railway cars, carts, wagons, scales, platform scales, incline planes, dwelling houses, stables, cabins, artesian wells, machinery erected on any of the foregoing lands or mineral rights, therein contained or used in connection therewith: and also together with all improvements and machinery which have been made to or placed upon the surface of any of the above mentioned forty-seven tracts upon which the said ore rights are conveyed, either by Edmund Blanchard or William M. Stewart, the Valentine Ore Land Association or the Centre Iron Company, since August 2nd, 1886, or prior thereto, by the grantors of said Blanchard and Stewart.

THE FOREGOING being the same property which The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, by its deed bearing date the twenty-sixth day of February A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and recorded in Centre county in Deed Book Vol. 61, page 355, granted and conveyed to the said The Valentine Iron Company, as by reference thereto will more fully and at large appear.

ALSO TOGETHER WITH all the corporate rights, franchises, immunities and privileges of the said The Valentine Iron Company under and by virtue of its charter of incorporation as granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under Letters Patent bearing date the twenty-ninth day of January A D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

John C. Miller,
FIRE
INSURANCE
AGENCY.

None but the best Fire Insurance Companies represented.

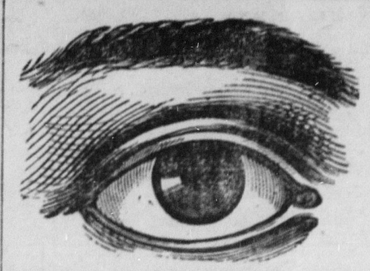
No. 3 East High Street.
BELLEFONTE, PA

SLIPPERS FOR CHRISTMAS

FOR HER No other Shoe Store in Bellefonte pays quite as much attention to this branch of the business as we do, and our Holiday Stock is a really remarkable collection of Slipper elegance and quality. Warm and comfortable Bedroom and House Slippers of felt, fur-trimmed, at $1.00 to $1.50 a pair.

FOR HIM Every man enjoys the comfort there is in a Slipper. You are likely thinking of a Christmas gift for a husband, a son, a father, a brother or someone else's brother. We have all the late ideas—handsome Slippers in Seal, Kid and Calf, at 50 cents to $2.00 a pair. We certainly have the Slippers that will please HIM. Come to the Slipper Store for Christmas Slippers, Over Gaiters, Leggins and Lambs' Wool Soles.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE,
ALLEGHENY STREET,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.



IS COMING!
PROF. J. ANGEL,
—(THE EXPERT)—
EYE SPECIALIST

with headquarters at 714 Centre St., Williamsport, Pa., will make regular monthly visits to Bellefonte to establish both a good business and reputation. Your newspapers will announce my coming from time to time. My specialty is to prescribe and furnish special Glasses to relieve Headache, to strengthen weak eyes and to give clear vision to defective eyesight. I studied and graduated abroad, and have 15 years' experience. I guarantee good results in every case.

I will offer special inducements and very low prices all of this year to those who need attention of the eyes, to advertise my results and ability. Invalids and those who cannot conveniently leave their homes can be examined at home by appointment without extra charge. Reading glasses $1.00 per pair and up; frames 50c and up.

Will be at the Garman House, Thursday, Dec. 19th, 9:30 to 8 p. m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DAILY NEWS convenient guide to all Trades, Callings, Industries and Professions

Grocers.

E. I Gillen: No 30 Allegheny St.
H E Garbrick, Coleville. Bellefonte.
Sechler & Co. Bush House block.
John Meese, No 27 Allegheny St. General Store.

Hardware.

Potter & Hoy, Corner Water & High Sts, Wholesale and Retail.
D Irvin's Sons, Crider's block High St.

Tailors.

W H Derstine, Crider's stone block; Cleaning and repairing.
James Stickler, No 8 Bishop St.

Plumbers.

J. L Runkle, Crider's Exchange, Plumber, steam & gas fitter.
Archibald Allison, McClain block, opp Bush House. Plumbing, steam heating, steam & gas fitting; terra cotta pipe and mill supplies.

Engineer, Machinist & Repairer.

L C Wetzel, No 61 Water St

Lumber Dealers.

Ardell Lumber Co. near big spring.
P B Crider, & Son. near C. R. R. of Pa.

Hotels.

Hotel Haag, No 111 Bishop St.
Hotel Garman, electric call and light; also bath and stable.
New Brockerhoff House. Southwest corner of diamond

Musical Instruments.

J A Aikens, corner Allegheny and Bishop Sts.
Miss Ohnmacht, Crider's Exchange; musical instruments on easy terms.

Wall Paper, Paper Hangers & Painters.

Eckenroth & Montgomery, Crider's stone building, High St.

Banks.

First National, N W corner diamond.
Jackson, Hastings & Co., S E corner diamond
Centre County N W cor Spring & High Sts.

Brewery.

Volk's pure export Lager Beer; Bellefonte Brewery.

Confectionery & Fruit.

J. D. Sourbeck, 107 W High St., and The Racket Store. Bell and Commercial tel.
Chas. Cuneo, Allegheny St., next door to Brockerhoff House entrance.

Sewing Machines & Installment Goods.

J H Hill, Spring St. next door to Schofield's harness shop.

Dentists.

Dr W H Kochler, 15 South Allegheny Street, over Lyon's store
Dr Ward, 2nd floor of Crider's stone building.
*Dr H W Tate, Bush Arcade.
*Dr Hafer, Harris block, corner Water and High Sts.
Dr C A VanValin, Woodring building, opp Court House.
Dr J D Geissinger, Bellefonte.

Coal.

R B Taylor, near electric light plant; coal and Hecla ice.
Edward K. Rhoads, opp P. R. R. Pass. depot,

Cigars Manufacturers & Dealers.

Hamilton Otto, First National Bank building
A. J. Cruse, 211 w High St.

Umbrella Hospital and Repair Shop.

H D Brown, corner of Bishop and Allegheny Sts.

Shoe Stores.

A. C. Mingle, Brockerhoff House block
Model Shoe Store, Temple Court.

Saddler & Harness Maker.

Jas. Schofield, No. 11 & 1 Spring St.

Boarding.

Mrs. Mary Blake, 133 North Spring Street.
Mrs Rebecca Bickle, No 3 Thomas St.
Mrs O Atwood, No 136 N Spring St.

Masons, Builders & Contractors.

*Ed. C, Cowdrick, 144 East Curtin St.
Benjamin Smith, East High St near Union cemetery.
W L Steel, cor Spring & Pine sts. estimates given
Henry Lowery, 242 east Logan street.

Laundry.

Bellefonte Steam Laundry, Water St; blankets and lace curtains a specialty.

Insuranee.

Grant Hoover, 2nd floor Crider's stone building; general insurance, real estate and loans.

Livery, Feed & Exchange Stables

Jas McCully, connected with Brockerhoff House.
W H Taylor, rear of Brant House.
*Isaac Lose, Pike Alley, rear of Sheffer's Store.
Geo Beezer, Water St. telephone 82

Jewelers.

A Galaugher No 32 S Allegheny St.
F P Blair & Co. Southern cor of Diamond.

Sewing Machines Repaired, Shuttles and Needles for all Machines.

J H. Hill, Spring St, next door to Schofield's harness shop.

Confectionery & Cigars—Peanuts a Specialty.

Chas Rine, next door to Watchman office.

Tombstones & Monuments.

A. M. Mott, 111 west High street.

Cigars & Tobaccos.

Chas Cuneo, Allegheny St., next door to Brockerhoff House entrance.

Blacksmiths.

Jeremiah Shearer, Willowbank St., near Phoenix Flour Mills.
J S Knisely, Penn St., rear of Undine Engine house.

Sewing Machines & Installment Goods.

J H Hill, Spring St. next door to Schofield's harness shop.

Pipe Organ & Piano Tuning & Repairs.

C J Smith, Allison block, Allegheny St.

Clothing & Gent's Furnishings.

Montgomery & Co., No 3 Allegheny street.

Dray.

J F Strunk, Bush Addition; telephone 502, City dray & contractor.

Agricultural Implements.

John G. Dubbs, at old Snow Shoe depot,

Books and Stationery.

George T. Bush, High street.

Cash Clothing Store.

Leiberman's, Bush Arcade, High St.

Lime, Coal, Seeds & Implements.

McCalment & Co.

Shoemakers and Cobblers.

Ellis Flick, Bishop street.
J D. Solt, north Alleghany street.

Wall Paper Dealers.

S. H. Williams, High street.

Cabinet Maker,

Upholsterer, Recaning, Varnishing, Staining, New Mattresses and Cushions cleaned and made new, Superior Furniture Polish for sale.
A Ray Water street, opposite the Big Spring.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Estate of the GRAYSDALE MINING COMPANY, LIMITED. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County. No 155 January Term, 1896.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County to pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of F. W. Crider, J. H. Lingle and H. R Curtin, Trustees, and distribute the balance which may be shown due thereby to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A M. at his office in Temple Court, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., when and where all persons are required to present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

HARRY KELLER, Auditor.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

Central Hotel and Restaurant

S. O. WATTS, Proprietor.

Bar furnished with Choice Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. The Hotel has been Refurnished and Refitted Throughout.

Pool and Billiard Room. First-Class Livery Attached

Electric Light. Steam Heat and Telephone. Street cars stop at door.

Corner Main and Grove Sts., LOCKHAVEN, PENN

HOTEL OSBORNE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

One square from Beach.

New 75 room annex. Modern appointments. Unexcelled service. Rates, by the day, $1.50 and upward. By the week, $8 and upward. Capacity 400 ine 10 ft

R. J OSBORNE.

NAPOLEON'S ORDER.

THE LEGION OF HONOR AND HOW IT WAS FOUNDED.

Despite the Ridicule the Project at First Invited Its Inauguration Proved That Napoleon Knew French Human Nature.

France owes the Legion of Honor to Napoleon. All orders of chivalry had been abolished by the revolution and had left a gap which it was not easy to fill. "They are mere geegaws," said Monge, the chemist, who had taught the revolutionists how to make gunpowder out of plaster of paris. "Geegaws, if you will," the first consul answered, "but people like them. Let us approach the question frankly. All men are enamored of decorations—the French more than any. They positively hunger for them, and they have always done so."

This was at Malmaison in 1802. In May the conseil d'etat was invited to consider the project of the institution of the Legion of Honor. It was ridiculed by many, notably by Moreau, who as victor of Hohenlinden was bitterly jealous of the victor of Marengo. At a dinner party he sent for his cook and said to him in the presence of his guests: "Michel, I am pleased with your dinner. You have indeed distinguished yourself. I will award you a saucepan of honor." Mme. de Stael was also satirical upon the subject. "Ah, one of the decorated?" she used to ask each guest who was shown into her salon.

But Napoleon had gauged human nature correctly. His Legion of Honor did meet a felt want, and it was definitely inaugurated on July 14, 1804. Among the eminent men of science and men of letters on whom it was then bestowed were included Laplace, the mathematician; Lalande, the astronomer; Cuvier, the naturalist, and Legouve, the poet. The most notable name omitted was that of Bernardin de St. Pierre, just then in disgrace for championing Mme. de Stael, whom Napoleon had banished, but he got the decoration later on the entreaty of Queen Hortense.

After Jena Goethe was decorated. A little later high promotion in the order was given to General Lamarque, to whom Sir Hudson Lowe had surrendered at Capri. "What did you do with him?" asked Napoleon. "The king of Naples had him exchanged for a Neapolitan general who was a prisoner in Sicily." "Very well; there is no harm in letting this English colonel go. He is not dangerous." It seems not unlikely that Sir Hudson Lowe remembered this sarcasm when he was Napoleon's jailer a few years afterward.

After Napoleon's downfall the question of suppressing the Legion of Honor arose. Chateaubriand, whom Napoleon had [illegible]orated, strongly urged its abolition. So did Puzzo di Borgo. Marshals Victor, Marmont and Macdonald opposed. After debate it was decided to recognize and retain the order, not on any high moral or patriotic grounds, but because Louis XVIII. could not afford to make himself more unpopular than he was already by stripping people of their decorations. Chateaubriand and Lamartine consented to accept the red ribbon, but it was also conferred upon a great number of worthless personages and so brought into contempt.

There have been many Legion of Honor scandals since those days, but one of them surpasses all the others in magnitude. This is, of course, the Wilson scandal, the history of which, though intricate, is worth recalling.

The trouble may be said to have begun on the day on which Mlle. Alice Grevy fell in love with an opera singer who need not be mentioned here. He wanted to marry her, and she wanted to marry him, and the papers were beginning to couple the two names in a manner most embarrassing to the president of the republic. The president, however, sent the opera singer about his business and found his daughter another husband, not a very good husband, but the best husband he could procure on the spur of the moment. His choice fell upon M. Daniel Wilson, who had long been one of M. Grevy's political supporters and was a financier of some mark.

No sooner was M. Wilson established at the Elysee than he proceeded to enrich himself by various means. Among other things, he founded a paper called Le Moniteur de l'Exposition Universelle, which really covered a traffic in decorations. The whole story came out in a state trial toward the end of 1887. It was proved that Wilson had made a regular practice of selling the Legion of Honor, or, rather, of inviting people who wanted it to bribe him to use his influence to obtain it for them. His overtures were presented through his jackals, Generals d'Audlan and Caffarel and Mmes. Limousin and Ratazzi, and the whole party had to stand in the dock together.

Wilson was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, a fine of 3,000 francs and five years' deprivation of civil rights. He appealed, and the court of cassation annulled the judgment. The accused, said the judges, was obviously guilty of everything that he was charged with, but as his offenses were not anticipated by any punitive law he could not be punished. So he retired to the country and tried to live down his bad name. As he ultimately got himself elected conseiller general, one must suppose that he succeeded in this object.—Pall Mall Gazette.

His Mission.

A lawyer was passing along the street carrying under his arm a law-book; when he was accosted by a self righteous individual: "Ha, Mr. Blank! And where are you going to preach today?"

"I don't preach, I practice," replied the lawyer.

DISAPPEARING WRITING.

The Way a Big Swindle Was Successfully Worked In Paris.

A number of Parisian financiers were recently defrauded of a very considerable sum of money by a swindler who relied for the success of his scheme entirely upon the peculiar properties of iodide of starch. Posing as a man of considerable wealth, whose money was tied up in such a manner that he could not realize without heavy losses and pretending to have the option of some valuable concessions in China, he obtained various large amounts of money in exchange for bills dated to stand for three months.

No one for a moment suspected that there was anything in the least degree shady about the man or his transactions, and when he made it public that he had been successful in selling his Chinese concession at a large profit his creditors felt absolutely certain that he would meet his bills.

To their immense surprise, however, when they came to look through their papers to find the bills they only found bills with blank spaces in the places where the swindler's name should have been and had actually been. They clamored round him for an explanation of the strange affair, but he denied that he had ever given any of them bills and defied them to sue him for repayment of the loans, and the fact that the bills were devoid of the swindler's signature rendered them absolutely worthless.

The matter was put into the hands of the police, who were able to discover that in signing the bills the man had used a solution of iodide of starch, which, when first used for writing, appears much the same as ordinary ink, but completely disappears in the course of a few weeks, and, although traces of the chemical may subsequently be discovered, nothing can make the writing show up again. Finding that his victims had discovered his method, the schemer decamped, despite the fact that the chances of the police obtaining a conviction against him were very remote indeed.

WAVES OF WATER.

Slow rivers flow at the rate of three to seven miles an hour.

The amount of water flowing out of the Nile is sixteen times that of the Thames.

The English channel is nowhere more than 900 feet deep. The Irish sea is 2,130 feet deep.

The largest gulf in the world is the gulf of Mexico—800,000 square miles—almost twice as big as the bay of Bengal.

The Parana of Brazil and Argentina is 2,200 miles in length and after the Amazon is the largest river in South America.

The shallowest of all seas are the Baltic and the Adriatic, which average only forty-three and forty-five yards' depth respectively.

Askai Chin, in Tibet, is the lake which lies at a greater height than any other in the world. Its level is 16,600 feet. The lowest is the Dead sea—1,290 feet below sea level.

A Judicial Retort.

Sir William Meredith, chief justice of Ontario, Canada, was formerly a very prominent politician as well as a famous lawyer. He was especially noted for his success as prosecuting attorney, and few criminals escaped conviction when he addressed the jury.

During one of his political campaigns he was speaking at a meeting in the city of London, his native town. The audience was turbulent and he was frequently interrupted. Finally a voice from the gallery cut into one of his finer flights with a sarcastic "Oh, go and get your hair cut!"

Sir William, who wore his hair somewhat longer than is usual, was stopped by a burst of laughter. But as soon as he was able to make himself heard he turned the laugh and won the audience by this reply: "My friend, if I'm not mistaken, I've had your hair cut before this!"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Fainting.

The direct cause of fainting is a diminished circulation of blood through the brain. To revive a person who has fainted it is necessary, therefore, to alter this condition as quickly as possible. In order to do this the individual should be laid quite flat, the head on a level with the body, so that the feebly acting heart will not have to propel the blood upward. The neck and chest should be exposed, fresh air admitted freely, water sprinkled on the face and stimulating vapors, such as ammonia, held at intervals to the nostrils. When there is difficulty in restoring animation, friction over the region of the heart with the hand or a rough cloth should be applied vigorously.

Exemplifying an Adage.

"Yes," said the old conductor, "I have followed the railroad about all my life. I wasn't exactly born on a train, but I was married on one at the rate of forty-five miles an hour."

"That was a good deal like marrying in haste."

"It was. And we got tired of each other while we were making the return trip on a freight train.

"That was a good deal like repenting at leisure."—Chicago Tribune.

Grow Handsome.

Would you like to be truly beautiful? Thoreau says: "We are all sculptors and painters, and our material is our own flesh and blood and bones. Any nobleness begins at once to refine a man's features and any meanness or sensuality to imbrute them." So there, now, you sour visaged, plain faced people, go along about your business and grow handsome.—National Magazine.

HE SAVED THE SCOW

A CLEVER BIT OF STRATEGY IN AN ENGINEERING JOB.

How a Young American Engineer Brought His Spirit of Invention to Aid in Solving a Wreck Problem In South America.

"It is easy enough for an engineer to show ability in New York or in other big towns where he can get about all the tools and conveniences ever devised. It is when an engineer finds himself in the wilds of a jungle or up in the mountains, hundreds of miles from civilization, that his own natural ingenuity and invention count," said a veteran engineer to a youngster who had been admitted to the ranks of the Engineers' club.

"Down in Surinam, Dutch Guiana, where the arrival of a sailing schooner causes a sensation, where a mail steamer enters the muddy harbor once in two weeks to tarry two hours to get rid of its mail and to take on a few passengers, there was once a young American engineer who showed that he had the proper spirit of invention to advance him to the front ranks of the profession. Like all the best inventions, his was the simplest one, and it was one that was widely talked about among the profession to the credit of the inventor.

"To understand the story properly you need a trifling insight into Surinam and its habits. Here Indians may be seen on the streets wearing only a breechcloth. The white population is so scarce that all are thrown together as if in one large family, Englishmen, Americans, Germans, Dutchmen and Frenchmen all combining together and forming clubs and society to keep themselves from dying of sheer lonesomeness.

"In this primitive town there was a man who held the splendid monopoly of owning a large scow. That, up there, seems a remarkably small thing to be proud of, but the value of even a scow depends entirely upon where the scow is and what it will cost to replace it. This particular scow had been built by American ship carpenters sent especially from the United States at great expense. There was not another scow in the entire harbor, and about all of the heavy river work to be done for the city and plantations and mining companies was done by this one vessel. Its loss, therefore, would have been not only a severe one for the owner, who had a monopoly of the business in those days, but it would have been little short of a national calamity.

"One day, while the scow was anchored in midstream, one of those smashing black squalls for which the tropics are famous broke over the river, and for twenty minutes you could not see ten feet away or hear a man shouting at your elbow. When the storm finally abated, the scow was not to be seen, and it was found she had gone down, deck load and all. To most of us there seemed about as much chance of raising the vessel as there would be to raise an ocean steamer sunk in the middle of the Atlantic.

"It was about this time that the young engineer took a hand in the problem. He asked the dimensions of the scow and was told that it was 12 by 60 feet, and then he announced that if the owner would provide him with four men he would raise the scow for a certain sum of money. The bargain was made, though the contractor refused to say how he would go about the job.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ebb and flood tide, which alternate every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide. On that day he towed a number of logs down the river. These he anchored over the scow and sent men below to fasten chains to one side of the scow, and these he fastened to the logs on the surface. Then he waited patiently. As the spring tide approached he towed other logs down the river until he had enough to make quite a raft, and on the day of the highest tide all the logs were tied together and fastened. The tide rose steadily, and the more it rose the more the raft went down under the strain of the pull on the chains. At last, just as it seemed that the raft was unequal to the occasion, it was seen to bob up violently, and a moment later there was a commotion in the water, and the scow appeared. What had happened, of course, was this: The chains pulling upward on one side of the scow tilted it more and more until the deck load began to slide off, and finally, when all the stones had slid into the river, the scow came up under its own buoyancy. The remainder was simple. The vessel was towed to the shore, where it was hauled up on the sand, and when the water receded holes bored into the hull caused the scow to empty. Later the holes were plugged up again, and the old ship was as fine as silk."—New York Times.

George Was Slow.

She—If you could have one wish, George, what would it be?

He—It would be that—that—that—oh, if I only dared tell you what it would be!

She—Oh, please go on! Do tell me!

He—I dare not. But, oh, if only I could!

She—Well, why don't you? What do you suppose I brought the wishing subject up for?—London Tit-Bits.

A STORY OF TWO FLAGS.

How a Man's Life Was Saved at the Very Last Moment.

The following stirring incident of the two flags happened at Valparaiso, Chile, and was related at Montreal in 1881 by the Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck. Dr. Peck said:

"The man who gave me the facts I am about to relate was Mr. Haskins, an American sailor who had sailed to a port in Chile. On going ashore, he said, to enjoy his day of liberty he drank a little and became hilarious. One of the police officers, instead of warning him not to make a noise in the street, drew his sword and, striking him a blow, knocked him down. On that the American sailor got up and knocked the policeman down in return. He was on that arrested and tried and condemned to be shot in the morning of the following day.

"Mr. Loring, the American consul, expostulated with the authorities that it would be monstrous to shoot the man for such an offense, but they paid no attention to him, so he thereupon made a formal protest in the name of the United States government against the barbarous act. Mr. Haskins, the sailor, was in the morning brought out pinioned to be shot.

"As the English consul was preparing to hoist the union jack he saw the crowd in the field opposite, where the execution of the American sailor, of which he had heard, was to take place. Rushing over the American consul, he said, 'Loring, you're not going to let them shoot that man!'

"'What can I do?' he said. 'I have protested against it. I can do no more.'

"Quick as thought the English consul shouted, 'Give me your flag!' And in a trice the stars and stripes were handed to the English representative. At once, taking his own union jack in his hand, he hastened across the field, elbowed his way through the crowd and soldiery, and, running up to the doomed man, he folded the American flag around him and then laid the union jack over it. Standing a few paces back, he faced the officers and soldiers and shouted defiantly, 'Now, shoot, if you dare, through the heart of England and America!'

"And they dared not do it, for they feared the consequences, so the man was at once released. In telling me," said Dr. Peck, "Mr. Haskins said to me, with tears streaming down his cheeks even then, 'They loosed me then, and, oh, how I longed to embrace those two flags!'"—Anglo-American.

POULTRY POINTERS.

A safe rule in feeding is to give enough to satisfy and no more.

Droppings should not be allowed to accumulate in the poultry house longer than a week.

Bone dust supplies an abundance of bonemaking material and counteracts any tendency to diarrhea.

When possible, give the poultry house a southern exposure and furnish that side with an abundance of light.

While wheat is one of the best grains to feed to fowls, it should not be fed to excess or it may cause diarrhea. Feed it with other grains.

Loss of feathers is generally caused by want of green food or want of a dust bath. Supply both, and, as a local application, use mercurial ointment.

Breed the best flesh formers for market; then feed them up to as great a weight as possible. Well fattened, well dressed poultry bring the best prices.

A Point of Order.

One of the conspicuous features in the decorations of a certain official building is a full length portrait of George Washington. Being just behind the speaker's chair, it is in full sight of everybody who rises to speak. During a heated discussion, which involved the honor of the state and nation, a member rose and, pointing to the portrait, began in oratorical style. "By those eyes that never quailed before an enemy, by that nose"—

Then he was interrupted by a member in the rear, who rose to a point of order.

"Mr. Chairman," said the objector, "I claim it is out of order under parliamentary rules to call the ayes and noes in a committee of the whole."—New York Times.

Of Course She Was Glad.

"So you overcame that old antipathy of yours," her husband remarked, "and called on Mrs. Bobbles?"

"Yes."

"Do you think she was glad to see you?"

"I am sure of it."

"Ahem! You must have some reason for that belief outside of her assurances."

"I have. I had on the old dress that was made over twice, my hat was out of style, and my hair had become uncurled, while she had on a gown that could not have come from anywhere but Paris. Could she help being glad to see me?"—Leslie's Weekly.

Harvard University.

Harvard university derives its name from Rev. John Harvard, its earliest benefactor, who in 1638 bequeathed one-half of his estate, amounting to £800, for the endowment of the college. Harvard hall was built in 1765, Holworthy hall of brick in 1812 and Hollis Hall, also of brick, in 1764. Stoughton hall, being of the same dimensions and material as Hollis, was built in 1804, and a writer of 1817 states that "its appearance is somewhat in the modern style."—Boston Budget.

How It Resembled Mother's.

"No," said Mr. Meddergrass to the restaurant man; "no, I'll not say that your pie is jest like mother used to make, but I'll say this—it's purt' nigh as crusty as she used to git."—Baltimore American.

PICKED UP.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE VOLUNTEER EVIDENCE THAT DISPELS DOUBT.

The colums of this paper are day by day publishing fresh evidence from people which establishes more fully the great reputation of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. The manner in which they take hold of the run down and debilitated is so prompt, strength and energy is so quickly picked up by their use, evidence is plentiful.

C. L. Scheid, of No. 118 E. Church St., Lock Haven, Pa., says: "I was feeling run down and poorly last fall as the result of a hard summer's work. I did not rest well and bothered a good deal with dull headaches. I got a box of A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and though I used less than one box I felt they did me a great deal of good, toning up and invigorating me. I can recommend them."

By calling at Krumrine's drug store information can be obtained regarding this great success of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and how they were first introduced by proof of their merit.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

Intentional.

The caller had a grievance.

"That communication I sent you yesterday," he said, "was signed 'More Anon' as plainly as the words could be written. You printed it in your paper this morning 'Omega.'"

"I know it," replied the editor. "We didn't intend there should be any more anon."—Chicago Tribune.

On Her Own Head.

Mr. Buggins—Fifty dollars for a bonnet! Why, madam, it's a crime.

Mrs. Buggins—Well, the crime is on my own head.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect Nov. 24, 1901.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.05 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.20 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m, at Pittsburg 6.35 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 6.50 p m, at Pittsburg 10 45 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.05, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.20 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 9.45 p m

Via Lock Haven—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.10 p m, at Buffalo 7.40 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.16 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.15 p m, arrive at Buffalo 7.35 a m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12.40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.10 p m, arrive at Williamsport 2.48 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 7.00 p m, Philadelphia 7.32 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.16 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.15 p m, leave Williamsport 1.35 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 4.15 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 7.22 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.42, at Harrisburg 6.50 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect Nov. 24, 1901.

a m			STATIONS.	p m
11 26	7 27	Arrive	Snow Shoe Leave	7 30
10 00	6 05		Snow Shoe Intersection	9 15
10 01	5 55		Milesburg	9 18
9 53	5 42	Leave	Bellefonte Arrive	9 32

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after Nov. 24, 1901.

Westward.				Eastward.		
55	53	51		50	52	54
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
3 45	12 10	8 55	...Lock Haven...	10 25	2 19	9 18
3 51	12 16	9 01	.....Mill Hall.....	10 22	2 04	9 09
4 02	12 26	9 12	...Beech Creek...	10 11	1 54	8 58
4 05	12 29	9 15	....Eagleville....	10 08	1 51	8 55
4 14	12 38	9 24	.....Howard.....	9 59	1 43	8 46
4 20		9 30	...Mount Eagle...	9 53	1 38	8 40
4 25	12 48	9 34	.....Curtin.....	9 49	1 34	8 36
4 32	12 55	9 41	.....Milesburg.....	9 41	1 24	8 28
4 44	1 05	9 54	.....Bellefonte,....	9 32		8 16
4 53	1 14	10 01	.....Milesburg.....	9 18	1 24	8 08
4 56	1 21	10 04	...Snow Shoe Int...	9 15	1 22	8 05
5 03	1 28	10 11	....Unionville.....	9 07	1 15	7 57
5 12	1 36	10 20	.....Julian	8 58	1 06	7 48
5 21	1 41	10 28	.....Martha.....	8 49	1 01	7 79
5 28	1 50	10 35	...Port Matilda...	8 42	12 55	7 22
5 35	1 56	10 41	.....Hannah.....	8 35	12 49	7 25
5 37	1 58	10 43	.....Fowler.....	8 33	12 47	7 23
5 40	2 00	10 45	.....Dix.....	8 30	12 45	7 20
5 46	2 06	10 51	...Bald Eagle...	8 24	12 39	7 14
5 50	2 10	11 55	.....Vail.....	8 20	12 35	7 10
5 54	2 14	11 59	...East Tyrone...	8 16	12 31	7 06
6 00	2 22	11 05	.....Tyrone.....	8 10	12 25	7 00
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.
Nos. 50 and 51 Sundays on week day schedules.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD
Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1901

NORTHWARD.				SOUTHWARD		
EXPRESS	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
6 10	3 30	8 20	..... Tyrone	8 50	11 20	5 50
6 56	4 31	8 20	...East Tyrone...	8 49	11 14	5 44
6 58		8 28	.....Tyrone S.....		11 12	5 42
7 01	3 35	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5 39
7 11	3 46	8 42	...Vanscoyoc...	8 38	11 02	5 32
7 15	3 51	8 47	.....Gardner	8 33	10 59	5 29
7 24	3 59	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant...	8 27	10 51	5 21
7 30	4 06	9 05	..... Summit	8 20	10 44	5 14
7 34	4 10	9 09	...Sandy Ridge...	8 14	10 38	5 10
7 36	4 12	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 07
7 38	4 14	9 12	..... Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 05
7 48	4 24	9 21	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	4 57
			Osceola Junct	7 57	10 20	4 52
7 54	4 28	9 26	.....Boynton.....	7 54	10 17	4 49
7 58	4 30	9 31	..... Stelners	7 50	10 13	4 45
8 02	4 35	9 40	...Phillipsburg...	7 48	10 12	4 43
8 06	4 45	9 45	.....Graham	7 42	10 07	4 35
8 11	4 51	9 50	... Blue Ball....	7 37	10 02	4 30
8 17	4 46	9 56	.....Wallaceton...	7 32	9 56	4 24
8 22	5 02	10 02	.....Bigler	7 25	9 50	4 17
8 28	5 08	10 08	.....Woodland.....	7 20	9 43	4 10
8 30	5 10	10 11	Mineral Spr'gs	7 17	9 40	4 06
8 34	5 14	10 15	..... Barrett	7 13	9 36	4 01
8 38	5 18	10 20	.....Leonard.....	7 09	9 35	3 56
8 45	5 25	10 26	.....Clearfield....	7 05	9 28	3 50
8 50	5 32	10 32	.....Riverview....	6 55	9 21	3 40
8 56	5 38	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 15	3 34
9 00	5 55	10 44	.Curwensville..	6 45	9 10	3 30
	6 01	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 40		3 15
	6 09	10 58	.....Stronach.....	6 34		3 09
	6 15	11 04	.....Grampian.....	6 30		3 05
M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
In effect Nov. 24, 1901.

Westward.			Eastward	
p m	a m		a m	p m
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 50
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 06	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penns Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 00	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
College Accm.		Exp.		Mail.	Exp.	Ac
1†	*5	†2		†2	†4	6†
a.m	p m	a m	Lv Ar	a m	p m	p m
6 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6 4
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville	8 40	2 25	6 3
f638	f4 25	f10 42	Morris	f 8 35	f2 22	f6 27
f643	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer	f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
f646	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters	f 31	f2 10	f6 21
f650	f4 36	f10 56	Filmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f655	f4 40	f11 02	Briarly	f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 48	11 05	Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 10
f708	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn	f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f712	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 15	State College	8 00	1 30	5 45
f727	f5 05	f11 24	Struble	f7 45	f1 34	f5 25
f731	f5 10		Bloomsdor	f7 40		f5 20
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. *Daily except Sunday.

F. R. THOMAS, Sup

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN.			June 17, 1901.		READ UP		
No. 1	No. 5	No. 3			No. 6	No. 2	No. 4
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv.	Ar.	p.m	a.m.	p.m
*7 10	*6 40	*2 40	Bellefonte		9 15	9 40	5 10
7 22	6 52	2 52	Nigh		9 02	9 27	4 57
7 28	6 58	2 58	Zion		8 56	9 21	4 51
7 33	7 03	3 03	Hecla Park		8 51	9 16	4 46
7 35	7 05	3 05	Dunkles		8 49	9 14	4 44
7 39	7 09	3 09	Hublersburg		8 45	9 10	4 40
7 43	7 13	3 13	Snydertown		8 41	9 06	4 36
7 46	7 16	3 16	Nittany		8 38	9 03	4 33
7 48	7 19	3 18	Huston		8 35	9 00	4 30
7 51	7 22	3 21	Lamar		8 32	8 57	4 27
7 53	7 25	3 23	Clintondale		8 29	8 54	4 24
7 57	7 29	3 27	Krider's S'n'g		8 25	8 49	4 19
8 02	7 34	3 32	Mackeyville		8 19	8 43	4 13
8 08	7 40	3 38	Cedar Springs		8 12	8 37	4 07
8 10	7 42	3 40	Salona		8 10	8 35	4 05
8 15	7 47	3 45	Mill Hall		*8 05	*8 30	*4 00
			(NEW YORK CENT.)				
11 45	8 38		Jersey Shore		7 55	3 25	
12 20	9 10		Arr	Lve	7 25	*2 50	
12 34			WM'PORT		*7 05	2 30	
	11 30		Lve	Arr			
			(PHILA AND READING RY)				
3 19	7 00		PHILA		12 01	*8 36	
10 40	2 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila)		8 25	*4 30	
p.m			Ar.	Lv.	p.m	a.m	

*Daily. † Week Days. ‡ 6 00 p. m. Sunday ‡ 10 55 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 12 01 p. m.

J. W GEHRART,
General Superintendent

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you Eat

You might as well put fuel under a boiler without burning it and expect the engine to run, as to eat food and not digest it and expect to keep up nourishment for your body. You must have nourishment to live and when you cannot digest your food, KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE will do it for you, with no aid whatever from the stomach. It contains exactly the same elements as Nature's digestive fluids and can't help but produce the same results.—David Taylor, Blind Ridge, Pa., writes:—"I have been afflicted for a number of years with dyspepsia and have tried various remedies without good results but was cured by one bottle of KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. I cannot say too much in its favor."

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

When you need a soothing and healing application for piles, sores and skin diseases, use **DeWitt's Witch Hazel SALVE.** Beware of counterfeits.

C. M. PARRISH.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

—Rev. R. Crittenden has just received news of the death of "Titus" one of the oldest and most highly esteemed Seneca Indians on the Cornplanter Reservation in his 99th year. "Titus" was never known to use either whiskey or tobacco, always kindly disposed, godly, patient and faithful to the end.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. Its a wonderful stomach, liver and kidney remedy. Cures dyspepsia, loss of appetite. Try it. Only 50c. Guaranteed. For sale by F. Potts Green, druggist

—James Duff, who has been in the butchering business for a long time and who was employed by Mr. Lew Gettig, has resigned his position and accepted one as brakeman with the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

LOG TRAIN STRUCK HIM.

William Hobbins Meets With a Frightful Accident.

William Hobbins, aged 17 years, died at the Williamsport hospital as the result of falling under a log train at Dent's Run. He was the sole support of Mrs. Thomas Hobbins, and the last of her children, all of whom died within fifteen months. The daughter, Annie Hobbins, was shot by her lover in Centre county.

The young man was employed by J. F. Kidd on a Merrill contract. In an effort to jump from the train, he dropped between two cars, holding himself up by a hand on each car. His one arm weakened and Hobbins fell on the track. The six ton log truck struck him squarely. Both of his arms were broken and his face was so crushed that it was an unrecognizable mass. His jaw was broken and the teeth knockedout. Several ribs were broken and one of them punctured the lungs. The air escaping from the lungs forced its way through the tissue of the body which swelled up after the manner in which a balloon inflates.

The car was thrown from the track by striking him.

As soon as possible Hobbins was taken to the Williamsport hospital. He was conscious to the last, and indicated by signs, when asked the question, that he was not suffering. His remains were coffined and were sent to Dent's Run.

Hobbins was a brother of Miss Annie Hobbins who it will be remembered was shot and killed by John Keenan last winter. Keenan was afterwards acquitted.

The Boy on the Corner.

One of the most offensive and unfortunately, one of the commonest sights, both in city and country, is the boy on the street corner, says an exchange. He is usually somewhere between fifteen and twenty-one years old. He may be well or poorly dressed,—to be sure he didn't buy the clothes in either case,—but you will observe that his cap has a little cant to one side or that the brim of his hat is drawn down in front. There is often a cigarette in his mouth or a swelling in one cheek. His expression, if he has any, is a studious mixture of indifference and "toughness"

He is seldom found alone, for his instinct are prodounced gregarious. In company with others of his kind, he stands about with hands in his pockets and mind alert to make such remarks about the passer-by as shall draw a laugh from his companions. He has no interest in baseball, to play it himself, or in any other healthy sport; but a dog-fight arouses him, and a casual encounter between two barroom loafers start him on the run for the scene. Particularly does he love to "blend" with his chums in the cheaply sentimental songs of the day.

This is the hoodlum in the tadpole state; a nuisance to his family and a menace to society. Left to himself he is more than likely to develope into either a criminal or a chronic loafer.

Too often he is so left to himself, both in the cities and in suburban and country towns. So long as he keeps within certain bounds the police seldom interfere. His boorishness goes unrebuked and parental authority is held to be accountable only as far as the front gate.

It is here the mistake lies—in the popular acquittal of parents. In law they are responsible until the boys are twenty-one, and by law compensation may be recovered from a father for any damage which his son may do. Yet public opinion and a mistaken soft-heartedness allow the moral law, which is no less binding, to go unenforced.

IGLESIAS CONVICTED!

He Was Sentenced to Over Three Years' Imprisonment.

SEVEN OTHERS FOUND GUILTY

Found Guilty on the Charge of Conspiracy to Raise the Price of Labor in Porto Rico When Money Value Changed.

THE CASE HAS BEEN APPEALED

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 13.—Santiago Iglesias, president of the Federation of Workmen of Porto Rico, together with nine companions, was tried in the district court of San Juan on a charge of conspiracy. Thursday Iglesias was sentenced to four months and eight days' imprisonment. Seven of his companions were sentenced to four months' imprisonment, while two were acquitted of the charge of being the founders of an illegal association and conspiracy in August of 1900, to raise the price of labor in Porto Rico. Iglesias, as the founder of the conspiracy, gets the heaviest sentence. The other men were merely his associates in the crime.

Under Spanish law, which is still in force here, persons convicted of a crime have to pay the costs. The local Federation of the Workmen of Porto Rico, which is now part of the America Federation of Labor, under the presidency of Samuel Gompers, has been ordered dissolved, as it has been adjudged illegal because of this conspiracy.

Mr. Savage, judge of the district court, dissented as to the illegality of the local federation, although he agreed that Iglesias was guilty of a conspiracy to raise the price of labor August 1, 1900, when the currency of Porto Rico was changed. At that time nearly all the merchants and employers here raised their prices from pesos to dollars, an advance of 40 cents. Iglesias did the same, contending he only raised wages in proportion to other increases. This constitutes the conspiracy. The case has been appealed to the supreme court of Porto Rico, where it will probably be heard in a month. Pending this appeal Iglesias is at liberty.

Iglesias says politics influenced the decision against him, as the judges belonged to the local Republican party, while Iglesias is a Federalist. One of the acquitted men has turned Republican, it is said, since the time of the conspiracy.

Since Iglesias has been here as the local organizer of the American Federation of Labor, he has been continually attacked in circulars and threatened by certain Republicans who oppose his plans.

Last Tuesday night these republicans fired several shots at the building of the federation. The police searched the rooms of these men for arms, but found nothing. The men who fired these shots had not been arrested up to Thursday morning. Iglesias has petitioned Governor Hunt, citing repeated assaults upon his men and asking for protection, Iglesias said:

"If the laws of Porto Rico are inadequate to punish these offenders, if I cannot continue my work of Americanizing Porto Rican laborers unmolested, please inform me, so that I can return to the United States, abandoning this country and my mission here."

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Pure Buckwheat Flour.

The Eagle Flour mill at Roland is manufacturing an absolutely pure buckwheat flour. No adulteration. New roller process used in the manufacture. No better buckwheat flour in market. For sale at Harper Bros. grocery, Criders' Exchange Block, Bellefonte. tf

Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn. "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." Its absolutely guaranteed for coughs, colds, bronchitis, Asthma and all throat and lung diseases. 50c and $1.00 at F. Potts Green's rug store. Trial bottles free.

—If you are going to give an umbrella—either men's or lady's size—you will be doing yourself an injustice if you don't see our line before buying.

SIM, THE CLOTHIER.

—See our fine chocolate mixed candies at 10, 15, 20 and 25cts lb. at Sourbecks 107 West High St.

AT THE TOP.

It is a laudable ambition to reach the top of the ladder of success. But many a man who reaches the topmost rung finds his position a torment instead of a triumph. He has sacrificed his health to success.

A man can succeed and be strong if he heeds Nature's warnings. When there is indigestion, loss of appetite, ringing in the ears, dizziness, spots before the eyes or palpitation of the heart; any or all of these symptoms point to weakness and loss of nutrition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. By perfect and abundant nourishment distributed to each vital organ it enables the co-operation of all the organs to preserve the perfect health of the body.

"For about two years I suffered from a very obstinate case of dyspepsia," writes R. E. Secord, Esq., of 13 Eastern Ave., Toronto, Ontario. "I tried a great number of remedies without success. I finally lost faith in them all. I was so far gone that I could not bear any solid food in my stomach for a long time; felt melancholy and depressed. Could not sleep nor follow my occupation. Some four months ago a friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' After a week's treatment I had derived so much benefit that I continued the medicine. I have taken three bottles and am convinced it has in my case accomplished a permanent cure. I can conscientiously recommend it to the thousands of dyspeptics throughout the land."

The "Common Sense Medical Adviser," 1008 large pages in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

A Colored Couple Under Arrest at Omaha, Nebraska.

TRAVELING MAN IS THE VICTIM

He Had Been Relieved of $15,000 Worth of Diamonds and Jewelry and a Pawn Broker's Suspicions Led to the Arrests.

VALUABLES IN THEIR POSSESSION

OMAHA, Neb., December 12.—W. H. Woods and a woman companion, giving the name of True Johnson, both colored, were arrested here Wednesday charged with having robbed Alfred B. Lowenthal, a traveling salesman for a New York jewelry firm, in a Portland, Oregon, hotel, of $15,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry. The jewelry was traced by a local pawn broker, who had received a printed circular describing the stolen property, to Woods and his companion and they were found in the east part of the city. When arrested there was found in their possession $3,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, railroad transportation and a check for $200, which had been given by the pawn broker in exchange for a diamond brooch.

The woman denies having any knowledge of where the jewelry came from and Woods refused to talk.

The robbery occurred November 17 when Lowenthal stopped at a hotel in Portland for the night. He left his sample cases in his room and went to supper. When he returned they had been broken open and 223 diamond brooches, ninety three scarf pins and a large number of diamond rings were missing.

Last Monday the Johnson woman called at the office of a Douglas street pawn broker with a brooch on which the broker made a loan of $200 for which amount he gave his check. The woman gave her address and left his office. He then examined the brooch and found it to be identical with the first article named in a printed circular he had received describing the jewelry stolen from Lowenthal. He immediately notified the police and two detectives were detailed to call at the address given by the woman. They found the woman and Woods at the place and both were placed under arrest.

The Portland police have been notified and a man is now on his way to this city to identify the jewelry.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ills., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cures guaranteed by F. Potts Green, druggist. 25c.

A Timely Topic.

At this season of coughs and colds it is well to know that Foley's Honey and Tar is the greatest throat and lung remedy. It cures quickly and prevents serious results from a cold. For Sale by C. M. Parrish.

Pill-Fame.

Ten cents a vial for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills would not make them the fame they enjoy today if the curative powers were not in them. Worth will get to the top and that accounts for the wonderful demand for these little gems. They positively cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache. 100 pills in 25 ct. size.—75
Sold by F. P. Green.

SCHLEY CONDEMNED!

Result of the Court of Inquiry Is Made Public.

THERE WERE TWO REPORTS

Majority Condemns Schley On Eleven Points While Dewey Makes Separate Findings and Sustains Him in Most Particulars.

CREDITS HIM WITH THE VICTORY

WASHINGTON, December 14.—The most prolonged, interesting and important naval tribunal ever held in this country came to a close yesterday, having in open and secret session lasted three months short of one week, when Secretary Long was handed the findings of the court of inquiry which inquired into the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley during the Santiago campaign. For seven weeks the court heard testimony and for fully a month it deliberated upon that mass of evidence, finally reaching the conclusions announced yesterday. The result was a complete surprise and it is probable that no prophecy has approached the truth. Instead of one report there are two. Both are signed by George Dewey, president, and by Samuel C. Lemly as judge advocate. This is a form said to be recognized in all courts of inquiry, the signatures of the other members not being necessary. But it is explained that Admiral Dewey signed the second report, a minority report, to express his qualification of or dissent from the views expressed by the court, comprising beside himself Admirals Benham and Ramsey, in the first report.

It is said at the navy department that there will be no further proceedings in this celebrated case on the department's initiative. Secretary Long and Judge Advocate Lemly positively decline to discuss the findings in any phase. The secretary received the reports at 5 o'clock last evening and he has not yet acted upon them. It is probable that he will simply append his signature with the word "Approved" on the whole record. The court itself recommends no further proceedings owing to the lapse of time.

When the conclusions of Admiral Dewey were read to him Admiral Schley showed his pleasure, and it was evident from his manner that he regarded the statement from Admiral Dewey as a vindication of his cause. He declined to make any statement concerning the court's findings, and excusing himself from the little company which had gathered about him, went to his apartments, where Mrs. Schley had been anxiously awaiting to hear the court's decision. Later the official copy was brought to the hotel by a messenger from the navy department.

The majority report condemns Admiral Schley on eleven points, while Admiral Dewey sustains him in most particulars. The majority opinion find in brief that Admiral Schley should have proceeded with the utmost dispatch to Cienfuegos and maintained a close blockade; that he should have endeavored to have obtained information of the Spanish squadron there; that he should not have made the retrograde movement; that he should have obeyed the department's order; that he should have proceeded to Santiago with the utmost dispatch, that he did not do his utmost to destroy the Colon, that he caused the squadron to lose distance in the loop of the Brooklyn; that he thereby caused the Texas to back; that he did injustice to Hodgson; that his conduct in the campaign was characterized by vaccilation, dilatoriness and lack of enterprise; that his official reports on the coal supply were misleading and inaccurate; that his conduct during the battle was self-possessed and that he encouraged in his own person his subordinate officers and men.

Admiral Dewey in his report says that the passage to Cienfuegos was made with all dispatch; that in view of his coal supply the blockade of Cienfuegos was effective, that he allowed the Adula to enter Cienfuegos to get information; that his passage to Santiago was with as much dispatch as possible, keeping the squadron together; that the blockade of Santiago was effective, and finally that he was the senior officer off Santiago, in absolute command and entitled to the credit due for the glorious victory which resulted in total destruction of the Spanish ships.

—The coiners at the Philadelphia mint are working day and night making gold pieces, for there is a great and growing demand for $10, $5 and $2.50 gold pieces for Christmas presents. A gold coin makes a dainty and desirable gift, a nice thing to keep and a good thing to spend, and the man or woman who doesn't know what to give that will be appropriate and welcome can always fall back on gold.

—Albert Savidge, son of Judge Clinton R. Savidge, of Sunbury, has been appointed superintendent of the U. T. & T., telephone company at this place to succeed H. E. Merty.

—Edward Nearhood, formerly a clerk with the Potter & Hoy hardware company has accepted a similiar position with Yeager & Davis.

Use It Daily.

Our brush should be used daily in place of the ordinary hair brush, hair washes, or hair growers. If you do not find, after six months' trial, that

Dr. Scott's ELECTRIC Hair Brush

will do all we claim for it send it back and your money will be refunded. You can buy the number one size for

One Dollar.

It Is Guaranteed to Cure
Nervous Headache in five minutes!
Bilious Headache in five minutes!
Neuralgia in five minutes!
Dandruff and diseases of the scalp!
Prevents falling hair and baldness!
Makes the hair long and glossy!

For sale at Dry Goods stores and Druggists or sent on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage.

Our book, "THE DOCTOR'S STORY," sent free on request, gives full information concerning Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Brushes, $3, $5, and $10. Electric Corsets, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, and $3. Electric Flesh Brushes, $2. Electric Safety Razors, $3. Electric Plasters, 25 cts. Electric Insoles, 50 cts. Elastic Trusses, $5.

GEO. A. SCOTT, 849 Broadway, N.Y.

Tioga County Boy Roasted to Death.

A terrible accident happened at Lamb's Creek, Tioga county, the other day, which resulted in the death of the 3 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lamont Wood.

Mrs. Wood had stepped out of the house to get some firewood, leaving her two little children—the boy being the eldest—in the house. She had been out of the house but a few minutes when she heard the boy scream and she at once ran in and found his clothes on fire. A bucket of water was dashed over him, but the flames had done their fatal work. He was so badly burned that he died within 24 hours. The flesh of one arm was literally roasted and the upper part of his body and head horribly burned. In attempting to tear the burning clothing from the child his mother was badly burned about the hands.

It is not known just how the accident occurred, but it is thought the child lighted a piece of paper that he was playing with near the stove while his mother was out of doors and that his clothing caught from that.

Saved his life.

"I wish to say that I feel I owe my life to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure," writes H. C. Chrestenson, of Hayfield, Minn. "For three years I was troubled with dyspepsia so that I could hold nothing on my stomach. Many times I would be unable to retain a morsel of food. Finally I was confined to my bed. Doctors said I could not live. I read one of your advertisements on Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and thought it fit my case and commenced its use. I began to improve from the first bottle. Now I am cured and recommend it to all," Digests your food. Cures all stomach troubles. C. M. Parrish.

—The jury in the trial at Washington of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine accused of the murder of James Seymour Ayres, Jr., A census clerk killed in the Kenmore hotel at Washington last spring, returned a verdict of "not guilty" after being out about four hours.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS

Local Department.

—The next attraction at the opera house is "The Village Parson" on Christmas eve.

—Dr. J. Angel, the Eye Specialist, will be at the Garman House today from 9:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Give him a call.

—Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil monarch over pain.

—Little Margaret Bauer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Bauer is lying very ill with pneumonia at her home on Bishop street.

—Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

—George Frysinger, one of the oldest and best known newspaper men in the state, died Monday at his home in Lewistown, aged 90 years.

—Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

—The government has granted a pension of $12 per month to Sarah A. Rishel, of Millheim; also one of $15 per month to Agnes A. McCulley, of Bellefonte.

—Christmas exercise in the United Evangelical church on Monday evening Dec. 23rd at 7:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

—"Little colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—big colds, too, down to the very verge of consumption.

—Look out for a finely executed counterfeit silver dollar. This state is being flooded with them and they are said to be the best counterfeit that has been discovered in years.

—Considerable difficulty is experienced with the hot air furnace in the Eagleville school building and many scholars do not attend when the weather is cold because the rooms are not comfortably heated.

—Monday evening about twenty-five young people gathered at the home of John Teats on Bishop street, and tendered him a surprise party. Everyone present seemed to have a royal good time.

—The Woman's Exchange will be open every day this week in the W. C. T. U., rooms in the Allison block. All kinds of fancy work will be for sale, also cakes, pies, pastries and other dainties. Give them a call.

—There will be an early Christmas morning service held in the Lutheran church at 6 o'clock. Dr. Holloway will preach a short sermon appropriate to the occasion and special music will be introduced. All are welcome.

—Walter H. Reese, who is employed as a clerk in the Adams Express office at Altoona, and Miss Phinnette C. Jones, of Milesburg, were married at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening at Altoona by Alderman G. A. DoByne, at his office, in the presence of a few witnesses.

—Mr. Thomas Flack who recently has been employed by the United Telephone and Telegraph company as one of their linesmen has accepted a position at the Brant House as a mixologist. Tom is a good fellow and no doubt he is the right man in the right place.

—The season for killing deer and rail and reed birds, closed on November 30th, and deer season ended December 1. The period for shooting or killing quail, wild turkeys, woodcock, squirrel, hare, and rabbit terminated Saturday. The end of the season is December 15th, but that day this year fell on Sunday, and hunting on Sunday is prohibited by law in Pennsylvania.

—M. Torrence Hunter, of Beech Creek, and Miss Edith Young, daughter of Wesley Young, were united in marriage at the home of the bride, near Romola, Centre county, Sunday, December 8th, by Rev. J. N. Bain, pastor of the Evangelical church of Howard. Mr. Hunter has left for New Hartford, Vermont, where he is employed with his brother, Charles, on bridge construction work.

—Mrs. Walker, wife of Taylor Walker, a farmer residing near Howard met with a serious accident Thursday morning. Mrs. Walker was going from the barn to the house. In one hand she carried a pail of milk and in the other a lantern. The farm house is along the old canal and Mrs. Walker made a misstep and fell, going down the bank of the canal. One of her legs was broken and she was otherwise bruised.

—A quiet wedding, to which only the nearest friends and relatives were invited took place at Centre Hall, Wednesday, 18th inst., at the home of Mrs. Mary Odenkirk. The bride was Miss Jennie Odenkirk and the groom Abner Alexander, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander, of that place. The ceremony took place at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon they started on a wedding tour. Mr. Alexander is building a dwelling house near the Old Fort, which in the Spring will become the home of the young couple.

MRS. ELLEN SHOEMAKER.

Death Ends the Earthly Career of a Kind Christian Woman.

After an illness of only one weeks duration Mrs. Ellen Shoemaker, passed to the great beyond Saturday evening at quarter of eight o'clock. Death was due to pleurisy and occurred at the home of her son Thomas A. Shoemaker, near town.

Deceased was born in Munster, Cambria county, in 1839 making her age about 62 years. She belonged to one of the leading families of that community, being a daughter of Peter and Sarah Collins, now deceased. For several years past she has made her home with her son in this place and by her kind and gracious ways has won the respect and friendship of not only her family but the whole community. Many acts of charity are ascribed to her. She was an earnest and sincere christian and a member of St. John's Catholic church of this place. Her place in her family, the church and the community at large will be hard to fill.

Surviving her are her only son, Thomas A. Shoemaker and the following sisters and one brother namely, Misses Sallie and Elizabeth Collins, of Bellefonte, and Peter, of Philadelphia.

The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from St. John's Catholic church. Interment in the Catholic cemetery at this place. The church was well filled with sorrowing friends and as the funeral cortege entered, a solo was rendered by Mrs. Lena Brown entitled "Take Her, Dear Jesus, to Heaven." There were many beautiful floral tributes received among the number being a large harp of roses and lillies and a large cross of roses.

The requiem mass was said and the sermon delivered by Rev. P. McArdle who was attended by the following priests from a distance Rev. John Boyle, of Johnstown, vicar general of the Altoona Diocese; Rev. J. J. Deasy, of Gallitzin and Rev. Philip Bohan, of Tyrone.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. P. Gray Meek, Andrew J. Cook, C. M. Parrish, Harry Fenlon, John M. Shugert, Joseph Ceaders, John Blanchard and John M. Dale.

The following friends from a distance attended the funeral: M. D. Kittell, Mrs. H. A. Shoemaker, F. A. Shoemaker, and Miss Maud Shoemaker, of Ebensburg, W. J. Parrish, of Gallitzin, Ex-Senator Charles F. King, of Pottsville, and F. H. Clements, of New York city.

BURIED ON HIS BIRTHDAY.

William Richard Thompson Laid To Rest At Jacksonville.

Had this young man lived he would have celebrated his twenty third birthday on Friday, but instead, he was laid to rest in the tomb. Richard Thompson was the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Thompson, of Beech Creek. He was a very bright energetic fellow and up until a few weeks ago he was employed in the large power house at Niagara Falls, having received a better offer at Pittsburg with the Westinghouse Electrical Co. he accepted his new position, and was in their employ when he was killed.

He had been wireing over head and was standing on a beam, the machinery being started struck the beam and knocked him backward into the cog-wheels, which soon ended his young life. He was brought home last Thursday, and on Friday he was buried, Short services were held at the home conducted by Rev. J. T. Scott of Bellefonte. The body was then taken to the Jacksonville Presbyterian church of which the young man has been a member for a number of years. The services there were continued by Rev. J. T. Scott, and were very sad and impressive, his text being "Be ye also ready for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh." He was assisted by Rev. Brown of Beech Creek. The floral tributes were beautiful, many pretty pieces coming from friends at Pittsburg, Bellefonte and Jacksonville.

The pallbearers were Messrs. D. Allison Irwin, William Mayes, Harry Ferren, Robt, Bennison, George Hess and Harry Nixon. Interment was made at Jacksonville.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for Dec. 16th 1901.

Richard Campbell, Theo. Herrman, Irene Humphrey, Jno. E. Neff, L. Watson, Mrs. Jas. Webb.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Jos. Tronba.

When called for please say advertised.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

—Harriet H. Murphy, of Pittsburg, prominent in church and society circles, and treasurer of the Kingstreet House Fund, was murdered by a burglar at her home, 6221 Hone street, Pittsburg, Tuesday morning. The murderer has not been captured.

—We hear it reported on good authority that on account of much sickness that prevails at Shamokin it is thought the seat of the next session of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the M. E. church will be changed from that place to some other, and Sunbury is likely to be selected.

OUR BORO FATHERS,

Proceedings of the Regular Semi-Monthly Session of Council.

The regular semi-monthly session of council met Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the council chamber in the Public building on Howard street. The following members were present: Reynolds, Knisely, Cunningham, Potter, Garrity.

In the absence of President Gerberich it was moved by Mr. Knisely and seconded by Col. Reynolds that Mr. Garrity act as president pro tem. The motion carried and Mr. Garrity took the chair and called for the reading of the minutes of the last meeting. The minutes were read by the clerk, Mr. Pontius, and there being no corrections they stood approved.

The bad condition of the walk along Half Moon hill near A. M. E., church was reported.

Street committee reported opening sewers and cleaning crossings. Pavements in different parts of town have been repaired.

Water committee reported everything in good order in their department.

Fire and Police and the Market and Nuisance committee had nothing to report.

The finance committee reported having placed the tax collector's duplicate for 1893 and other accounts in the hands of the boro solictor for settlement.

The prevalence of scarlet fever was subject for discussion and Col. Reynolds moved seconded by George L. Potter that the Board of Health be requested to see that the schools in the town be fumigated. It was so ordered.

The following bills were approved and orders drawn:

Water Pay Roll	$ 74.75
R. B. Taylor, coal for W. W.	207.52
H. B. Pontius, 1 mo as clerk	12.50
Street pay Roll	23.48
Police Pay Roll	57.00
R. B. Taylor, hauling	4.00
Bellefonte Gas Co.	37.00
	$ 09.25

JILTED BY NEW MADE BRIDE.

Ohio Man Is Seeking for His Runaway Spouse.

Sunday's Philadelphia *Inquirer* published the following dispatch dated Bellefonte.

The appearance in Bellefonte this week of Charles W. Ingram, of Brownesville, Ohio, has created a considerable sensation here, and the story he revealed carries with it a tinge of a romance. A short time ago a woman of this place, obtained a divorce from her husband for desertion. Becoming tired of living alone she answered the advertisement of a man who wanted a wife. Several loving and tender missives were exchanged between them when finally it was decided that they would venture on the sea of matrimony. They designated Altoona as the place of their first meeting, and on Friday, November 15, the woman left here for the railroad city, where she met her fiance. They were married by the Rev. Horace Jacobs, pastor of the First Methodist Church. They started in the afternoon for the home of the groom in Ohio.

On reaching Pittsburg his spouse complained of having a severe headache and requested her husband to go to a drug store to get her a remedy. While he was gone the bride departed. He searched the city but she could not be located. He then started out to find her, who had thus betrayed his confidence. He had made a diligent search here but has not gained any information.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey:

Charles G. Haines and Miss Maize Keeler, both of Bellefonte.

Isaac C. Peters and Nellie Dean, both of Mingoville.

Andrew J. Knepp and Mary C. Gift, both of Mingoville.

Herbert R. Decker, of Pitcairn, and Ida McCauley, of Hublersburg.

Robert K. Wood, of Kirk's Mills, Pa., and Hannah M. Way, of Stormstown.

Peter Prato and Mary Mecon, both of Clarence.

William A. Alexander, of Potter twp., and Jennie P. Odenkirk, of Centre Hall.

Charles N. Yearick, of Walker, and Martha M. Leathers, of Howard.

Pastor Installed.

Rev. Ambrose Schmidt was installed Monday evening as pastor of the Reformed church of this place. There was a large audience present and the services were appropriate and interesting.

An eloquent sermon was delivered by Rev. Warren Johnson, of Lock Haven, who was assisted in the installation exercises by Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, and Rev. Frank Wetzler, of Rebersburg.

—M J. Murphy, until recently a contractor employed by the Berwind-White Coal Mining company, in opening mines around Windber, was found dead in his bed, at his boarding house in Berlin, Somerset county, at 7:40 o'clock Monday morning. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of death. No noise of any kind was heard from Murphy's room during the night to indicate that the occupant was suffering.

—Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted and Henry C. Payne, National Committeeman from Wisconsin, has been offered the position and accepted it.

"OUR BOOK CLUB."

A Circulating Library That Comes Close to Being a Public Institution.

In noting the removal of "Our Book Club" from the Presbyterian Chapel, where it has been located since its organization some nine years ago, to more commodious and convenient quarters in the Y. M. C. A. building-second floor, it is deemed an appropriate occasion to give our readers a brief history of the Club and its remarkably successful career.

"Our Book Club" was organized about nine years ago through the instrumentality of General James A. Beaver, who, having observed in his travels the success of similar clubs in towns of the size of Bellefonte, and the pleasure and literary profit to be gained there from, suggested the establishment of a book club here. His proposition met with the approval of those to whom it was made and the organization of "Our Book Club" was at once accomplished.

The basis of organization was an obligation on the part of each member to pay into the treasury of the club the sum of $3.00 per year in return for which he or she was entitled to borrow-so to speak-one book per week from the club library. The nucleus of the club library was acquired by the free gift of books from charter members of the club. Quarters for the library were provided in the Presbyterian chapel through the kindness and generosity of the trustees of that church, with practically no expense for quarters and management the club has been able to devote its entire treasury receipts to the purchase of books.

For the past nine years the best products of the literary world have been added to the club library and circulated throughout its memberships. Today there are 1000 volumes in the library including the latest publications of the most notable and successful novelists.

The growth of "Our Book Club" has been remarkable for the reason that it has flourished and prospered without solicitation for assistance or membership. It has moved along in a quiet unostentatious manner increasing its advantages and slowly extending its roll of members. "Our Book Club" is the "Book Lovers Library" on a smaller scale to be sure but none the less effective in its field of usefulness and pleasure giving.

General James A. Beaver is the club president, Isaac Mitchell its treasurer, Mrs. Emma Calhoon Atwood librarian and Miss Alice Wilson assistant librarian. From 10 a. m. to 12 m. and 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. each Wednesday Mrs. Atwood and Miss Wilson are on duty in the library room to receive books that have been issued to members and in exchange give them such others that may be desired.

The membership of the club is open to all who desire to join. The only requirement is the payment of $3.00 per year—25cts per month for the club library privilege. The greater the club membership the larger the revenue, which would consequently increase the book purchasing capacity of the club. Bellefonte unfortunately has no public library and "Our Book Club" therefore comes the nearest to filling this want. It may be that sometime we may have a public library and with no authority for the assumption we believe that the books accumulated by "Our Book Club" would be donated to the public library when it materalizes.

We suggest to our readers a thought a'propos to the approaching Xmas time. Would not a years membership to "Our Book Club" be a pleasurable and profitable Xmas gift to your father, mother, wife, sweetheart or dear friend? think about it. Application for membership will be received by any of the club officers and at any time. Prominent among the organizers of the club its most liberal contributors are Mrs. Katherine W. Curtin, Mrs. M. H. Wilson, Ex-Governor Hastings, Col. J. L. Spangler and Postmaster W. W. Montgomery.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the past week by Recorder N. E. Robb:

Samuel Twiggs et ux to Ellen H. Montgomery, Sept 14, 1901. ½ acre in Rush twp. Consideration $500.00

Lehigh Valley Coal company to J. W. Shanahan D. D., in trust. May 31, 1901. Land in Snow Shoe. Consideration $100.00.

James Pheasants admr, to Joshua Pheasant. Jan 31, 1880. 12 acres 80 perches in Howard twp. Consideration $200 00.

John D. Moore et ux to Sarah J. Kerlin. Dec 6, 1901. Lot in Centre Hall. Consideration $950.00.

Lucretia M. Erhard to Joseph Iddings. March 23, 1901. 50 acres in Union twp. Consideration $1.00.

Ella H. Gephart et baron to A. G. Morris. May 1, 1901. Land in Spring twp. Consideration $3,333.33.

J. L. Spangler et ux et al to A. G. Morris. May 1, 1901. Land in Spring twp. Consideration $6,666,67.

Isadore Scholl to Perry J. Hall. Dec 14, 1901. 156 acres in Union twp. Consideration $400.00.

—David McGaughey, ex-treasurer of Clearfield county, is very ill at his home in Clearfield with heart trouble.

Leading Chefs & Pastry Cooks use Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes the finest flavored, most delicious food

ROYAL ... 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Ex-Sheriff Cronister was in Bellefonte Thursday.

Dr. J. M. Brockerhoff spent Friday in Williamsport.

John J. Curtin, of Bellefonte, spent Thursday in Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradford spent Sunday in Lock Haven.

Former postmaster James Stewart, of Boalsburg, was in Bellefonte Saturday.

Postmaster C. W. Scott, of Williamsport was a Bellefonte visitor Thursday.

Frank McCoy, of Potter's Mills, transacted business in Bellefonte Thursday.

C. G. Furst, of Lock Haven, was a business visitor in Bellefonte Thursday.

Mrs. M. H. Wilson and Miss Blanche Hays returned Friday evening from Philadelphia.

G. G. Fink and A. C. Williams well known citizens of Martha spent Thursday in Bellefonte.

A. S. Garman, proprietor of the Garman House at Tyrone spent Thursday in Thursday in Bellefonte.

Druggist J. Harry Green had the good luck to shoot a 25 pound wild turkey while hunting on Friday.

Capt. S. H. Bennison of Abdera attended the lecture of Governor Taylor in the Court House Thursday evening.

Mr. J. M. Newbaner, of Charleroi, Pa. former proprietor of the Brockerhoff House is a guest at the Bush House.

Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder returned home Saturday from a visit to friends in Washington, D. C., and Knoxville, Tenn.

Captain and Mrs. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, were in Bellefonte Thursday. They were accompanied by two of their sons.

B. M. Nead, Esq., and C. H. Bergner, Esq., two prominent attorneys, were looking after legal interests in Bellefonte Friday.

Mrs. Barbara Rankin and Miss Bella Rankin left Saturday afternoon for a two weeks visit in Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

W. V. Emory, of Williamsport, a resident of Bellefonte when the nail works were in operation, was a visitor in town Friday.

Mr. Earl Aikens who is employed in Pittsburg came home on Sunday. He was threatened with typhoid fever but he is very much better today.

John Uzzle and daughter, of Snow Shoe, and his son, George and wife, of Clarence, attended the minstrel entertainment in the opera house here Thursday evening,

W. M. Ogelsby, trust officer of the Commonwealth Trust Company, of Harrisburg, was in Bellefonte Friday on important business in which the Trust company is interested.

Warren Burnside left Saturday for Loveville where he will spend Christmas with the family of his friend, David Thomas. Before leaving he wished all his friends in Bellefonte a Merry Christmas.

Dr. Samuel Woods of Boalsburg who has been located in the Warren Hospital since he graduated has received a unanimous call from the people of Sharon to come to their city. Sam, will locate in his new territory this week.

Harry Martin, who is one of the clerks for the Westinghouse Electrical company at Pittsburg, accompanied the body of Richard Thompson, the young man who was killed there on Tuesday, to the Thompson home at Beech Creek.

Rev. F. W. Brickley of Western Pennsylvania will conduct Evangelistic meetings in the Evangelical church of Bellefonte, from Sunday Dec. 29th to Jan. 18th 1902. Rev. Brickley comes very highly recommended as a successful evangelist. All come to hear him.

Mrs. Della Graham Irvin, of Curwensville, wife of Col. E. A. Irvin of that place and one of Clearfield county's most distinguished citizen, died at a Philadelphia hotel Wednesday morning of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of but a few days. Mrs. Irvin was well known in Bellefonte and the news of her death, received here Thursday, created profound feeling of surprise and regret.

Mr. John Lucas, of Centre Hill, spent last week in Bellefonte.

John P. Harris, Jr., of Bellefonte, spent Monday night in Tyrone.

James A. McClain, of Spangler, was a Bellefonte visitor Tuesday.

Ex-Sheriff Robert Cook, of Howard, spent Monday in Bellefonte.

Rev. R. H. Wharton, of Milesburg, was the guest of Tyrone friends Monday night.

M. C. Gephart, the piano and music dealer, spent Sunday with his family in Millheim.

Nelson E. Robb, of Williamsport, spent Sunday and Monday with his family in this place.

Thomas K. Morris and wife, of Tyrone, are guests of Mrs. Morris' parents, Hon. and Mrs. P. Gray Meek.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, Jr., of Bellefonte, passed Sunday at the home of George W. Lingle, at Beech Creek.

Mr. R. Y. Kirkland, representing the Schiessler College of Business, at Norristown, Pa. is a guest at the Bush House.

Miss Agnes Steinkirchner and her cousin, Miss Gertie Steinkirchner, both of Newton, Kansas, are visiting friends in Bellefonte.

Mrs. George Hastings and two daughters, Lyde and Nellie, of Buffalo Run, are visiting at the home of Gray Hastings at Beech Creek.

Misses Alice and Essie Shade two of Beverly, Massachusetts, prettiest young ladies have been guests at the home of Mrs. Theresa Tate on Bishop street, for the past month. They left for their home "away down" East Tuesday morning.

Lewis G. Brosius, a former student of the Bellefonte Academy, but who is now going to Princeton College is a guest for a few days with the boys at the Academy. He is on his way home to spend his Christmas vacation with his parents at Brookville, Pa.

James S. Swabb, the youngest son of Mrs. James Swabb, of Aaronsburg, has enlisted in the navy. He is now on the training ship, Franklin at Norfolk, Va. He has the best wishes of the entire community and we know he will be a brave soldier for Uncle Sam.

Francis Atwood, son of Mrs. Emma C. Atwood, of this place, left Tuesday for a six months visit to Paris, France. He is accompanying Rev. S. W. Beach and family of Bridgton, N. J. Rev. Beach goes to Paris for six months work in the Latin quarter under the auspices of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Isaac Mitchell and daughter Miss Grace returned Tuesday from a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Porter Lyon at Pennsylvania Furnace. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon and little daughter accompanied Mrs. Mitchell to Bellefonte and will spend the holiday season at the Mitchell home on North Thomas street.

Physicians Puzzled.

The medical fraternity is puzzled over the case of an unknown patient at the Williamsport hospital. Ten days ago the man, who is 40 years old and of fine physique, was found unconscious at Jersey Shore Junction. He was suffering from paralysis, which left him in a peculiar state. When questioned he invariably answers, "Diddle-dee diddle-dee-dum" He writes in English, Italian, German and French. When a written question is submitted he copies it, imitating exactly the writing before him. He has fallen in love with a nurse, and always draws the picture of a bird when she enters the ward.

Committee Appointed.

At the special meeting of West Susquehanna classis at this place Monday, the matter of disbanding the Reformed congregation at Chatham's Run was presented and discussed at length. The sentiment of those present was that the congregation should not disband and a committee was appointed to consult with the members at Chatham's Run regarding the matter. The committee is composed of Revs. Crow of Hublersburg, Runkle of Williamsport, and Johnson of Lock Haven.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.